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U.S. GOLD TWENTY DOLLARS OR DOUBLE EAGLE 1849-1907.

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Volume 1.

Second Edition.

Included herein: 174,105,606 pieces struck

Over 546 \$20. (1849-1907) varieties & die states described.

Total 651 varieties 1849-1933.

Many pedigrees, Pattern & Trial pieces; known counterfeits.

Assembled from Walter Breen's archives.

WB's observations vetted. Compiled from his records, accompanied with his source material shown, for historical purposes only.

My photographing skills waned when digital cameras came to be. I was fairly good with film. Please excuse some of the photos. Other material was age & water damaged, I reproduced all possible.

73:40 F 4/10

Th. night 12.11.12. Office visit Phils. museum that existed in 1849.

Thank you who/what ever.

1) statue 2) Phil. museum? 3) 1849 204) other new other design (perhaps) - reg. & pattern.

Identify by left profile: 520 hofr. (Brig. notebook.)

R. Doly: what is SI this relates?

What is CC-Vermont say about it?

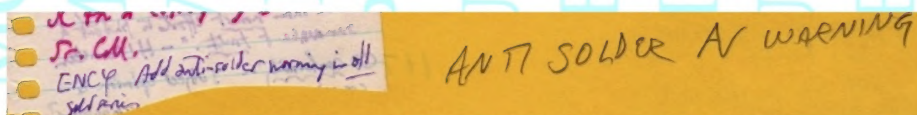
Possible SI project: find r. Vermont Accrampel

Longcase used as model? Which museum? When ac-
cessioned, history, prototype? "Longcase Model"

Provenance & stone? Bas-relief?

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NoteBook # 73:40 Friday 4/10.



NB 61:37

Grading Standards.

Grade range Good to Uncirculated; not collected in low grades.

Fine: Major hair contours intact; LIBERTY legible; about 1/4 of coronet beads show; eagles eye visible, partial wing details, part of motto on scroll readable.

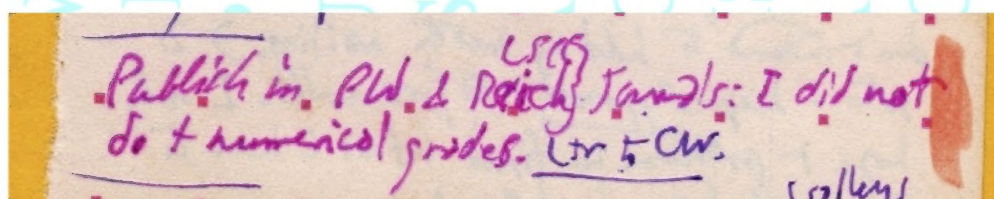
Very Fine: Partial hair detail below LIBERTY; most coronet beads show in outline; over half wing details; partial tail-feather details; partially separated lines of shading in chief azure of shield; Latin motto clear.

Extremely Fine: Isolated tiny rubbed spots only; partial mint luster.

Uncirculated: NO trace of wear.

Exceptions: Many Branch-Mint coins are weakly struck; uncirculated survivors have mint luster on weak areas. Coins too heavily nicked & scratched from Mint & bank sacks will not bring Unc. prices. In general, if bag marks obscure much hair or feather details, the coin will price lower than Uncirculated. These exceptions should be noted in descriptions.

See Introductions & Grading in all denominations. Descriptions indicate MS-60 through MS-64 were “Sliders” previous to Sheldon’s numerical scale.



Publish in PW & Liberty Seated Journals: I did not do + numerical grades. Ltr to CW. (collected)

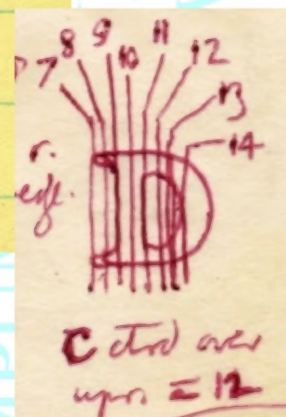
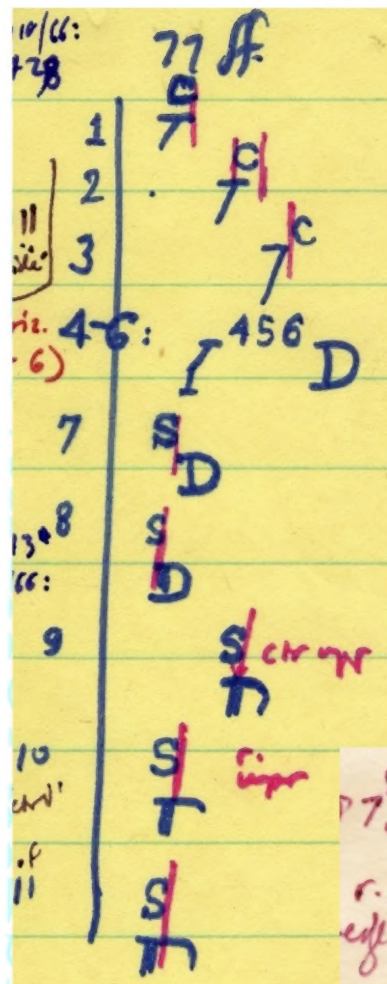
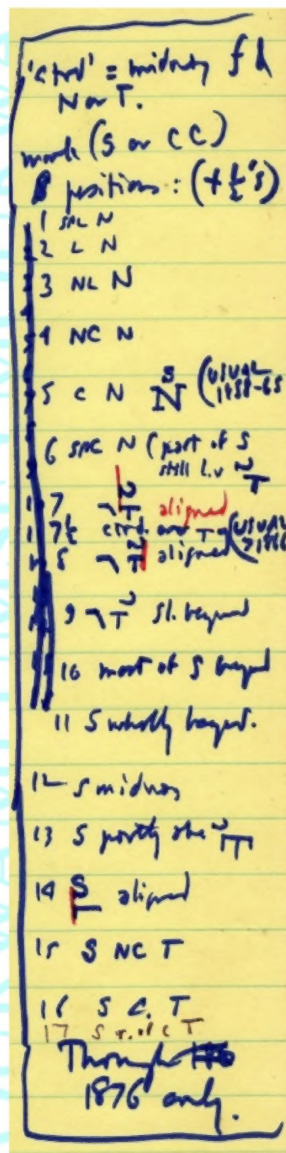
Breen had a sizable contempt for the late 20th Century numerical grading standard which he briefly helped to perfect in the late 1950's for copper cents 1793'-early 1800's only, no silver or gold. NB 67:29 Publish in PW (Penny Wise) & LSCC (Liberty Seated Collectors Club) Journals: I did not do the numerical grades. Letter to CW (Coin World).

NB 65:56 I've cat'd coins for > 30 years. T # grade system orig. based on price lvls for 1974 c, later generalized, now standardized!

See separate AV Bibliography for examples of 'Breen's Bane'.

How coins are made, see gold Bibliography Dies and Coinage WB {1965}.

Mint mark positions



Through 1876 only.

1877 forward.

NB UNLESS OTHERWISE MENTIONED, mark O free of tail feathers large S touches tail feathers (1854-), medium or small S's, all styles, free of tail feathers. CC & D free of tail feathers. See additional Artyfact in Bibliography.

Reader: use this information, take it very seriously.

RARITIES IN THE LIGHT OF COMMON SENSE

Walter Breen
Vice President, FCI

Every so often it is worthwhile to return to the paramount, perennial questions: How rare is this date? Are there a couple of dozen, a couple of hundred, a couple of thousand, or a couple of million around? Do the price scales in the red book and the gray sheet reflect auction performance, or dealers' wishful thinking, or sheer guesswork?

Constant dealer repetition of "Very Rare," "Extremely Rare" --or even "Excessively Rare"--has generated, on the one hand, a vast collection of erroneous ideas, and on the other hand a cynical skepticism of all similar claims. Even after nearly forty years, Dr. Sheldon's pungent comment still applies: "Numismatics ... has always had its shady fringe of unscrupulous dealers--men who exaggerate condition, rarity, and value when they sell, and understate some or all of these when they buy. These men depend on a large turnover in the collector population, with a resulting continuous supply of suckers. ... Dealers' dreams do sometimes get into print."
(*Early American Cents*, pp. 29, 35.)

The very first thing to keep in mind, therefore, is that between actual rarity and price the relationship is never as clear-cut as economics textbooks would lead you to believe. Part of the reason is in the nomenclature. Strictly speaking, rare means that only a limited number of collectible specimens exist. The definition is unavoidably vague; how many is "a limited number"? This is partly why Sheldon insisted on making his 8-point rarity scale quantitative, from R-1 "common" to R-8 "unique or nearly unique--not over 3" in collectors' hands." Its automatic limitations: 1) often the actual number extant cannot be known with certainty; 2) dealers using such estimates are under pressure--by their own greed and their consignors'--to exaggerate. Most conspicuously, this occurs when a coin was listed long ago as R-7 ("4 to 12 known") but continues to be so listed after a dozen more have turned up.

This is partly why the so-called law of supply and demand does not work in the coin market. Nor can any attempt to modify its mathematical formulation make it work. Incompleteness and varying delays in diffusion of essential updated information are only part of the reason; there are many ad hoc exceptions in each denomination. Price levels on these vary more with publicity than with actual numbers known. Information that could affect price levels is also often manipulated by those in a position to determine the timing of publicity. The more often you are told that this or that date is rare, the more likely you are to believe it.

even when new specimens are continuing to appear. The more the market for a particular series is manipulated, the more likely that the publicity will stimulate demand.

The way this usually works: a few dealers hoard individual issues or series, publish offers to buy while temporarily offering none for sale, make certain that the buy offers get into the gray sheet; then, after enough others have begun imitating them, especially if the new prices have affected the red book, they unload. A few months later the process repeats with a different series. Your only recourse in this game is to learn the truth about each series. Then you can decide whether to buy a particular series now, or later, or not at all.

In the following sections, I propose to go through the entire series of federal coinages (half cents to double eagles and commemoratives), checking for alleged rarity. In the process, a few balloons are inevitably going to be punctured, and some other issues will show up as rarer than formerly believed. Hitherto unpublished data are from my *Encyclopedia of U.S. Coins* (Doubleday, in press). As that book deals entirely with major varieties (those in which at least one letter punch, numeral punch, larger design element, or layout, differs from other coins of the same type), rather than minor (positional) varieties, I shall follow the same procedure here.

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Longacre's Liberty Head Double Eagles, No Motto. 1849-66: Introduction.

LONGACRE'S LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES, NO MOTTO, 1849-66

One of the consequences of the immense discoveries of gold in California was an inordinate increase in ~~the~~ gold bullion coming to the Philadelphia Mint for coinage. Authorities felt that ^{large-scale} domestic or international transactions payable in gold should be made in more compact form than eagles or smaller denominations. Accordingly, Rep. James Iver McKay (D., N.C.) was persuaded to introduce an amendment to his Gold Dollar bill, Feb. 1849, which would authorize coinage also of \$20's, ~~to~~ to be called Double Eagles. These would weigh ~~566~~ 516 grains each, a little over a troy ounce, and be roughly comparable in value to several Latin American denominations.

Mint Director Patterson, aided at every turn by his officious friend Franklin Peale (then Chief Coiner), seized on this as an opportunity to oust Longacre from the Engravership. (His basis was ostensibly technical--Longacre, like Scot and Gobrecht before him, was a portrait engraver, not a diesinker--but actually political: the Engraver had ~~obtained his~~ post through John C. Calhoun, a name anathema to the "Patterson dynasty.") After completing the gold dollar dies, Longacre used the ~~same~~ prototype ^{(a drawing of one of the} ~~in the collection of the~~ Greco-Roman statues of Venus, the "Venus Accroupie" or Crouching Venas) to make a similar effigy of Ms. Liberty for the \$20, only to find that Peale condemned it at once as too high in relief: coins made from it would not stack. He then started over, late fall 1849, with the aid of one ~~Paul~~ F. Cross, under continuous harassment. This time the work got as far as a master die, when Peale announced that it broke on the first trial. On his third attempt, Longacre got as far as a pair of working dies, from which at least two specimens were struck, dated 1849, ^{on Dec. 22} ~~just after Christmas~~. One of these went into the Mint Cabinet, the other to Treasury Secretary W.M. Meredith; ^{this former} ~~the latter~~ has become one of the most famous gold coins ever issued. A brass gilt impression was made (later?) for R. Coulton Davis, the Mint's friendly neighborhood druggist (who reportedly kept mint personnel well supplied with Brown's Mixture, ^{is a laudanum tincture of} ~~opium~~ opium--then a universal favorite ~~turnon~~, legal and not even objected to by temperance people); this has disappeared, along with the second gold impression and any others Peale may have made for himself. Two impressions were made in gold from the undated master

dies; Longacre vainly tried to buy one of them from Peale (both have long since also vanished), but had to content himself with one of the 2 or 3 silver impressions.

In the meantime, on Christmas Day, Patterson clandestinely offered the Mint Engravership to the illustrious Charles Cushing Wright, who accepted; but Longacre got wind of it at once, and enlisted Calhoun's aid in retaining his position. As of late January 1850, the first production coins appeared. At least two proofs were made; these were last reported in the Longacre estate auction, 1870. Many uncirculated ~~survivors~~ survivors exist; some were saved as first ~~specimens~~ of their kind, others came from the Baltimore Hoard,⁴ but most are thoroughly bag marked.

The Baltimore Hoard consisted of at least 317 double eagles, (92 of them dated 1880, one of the rare 18456 O's), 81 eagles, 257 half eagles, 78 quarter eagles, and 2,903 gold dollars. Most were in EF to Unc.; all were dated 1834 to 1856. Two boys, Theodore Jones and Henry Grob, found them in a copper receptacle in the cellar of 132 S. Eden St., Baltimore, August 31, 1934. A court decision awarded the coins to the boys, and Perry Fuller wrote the catalogue for the auction, which dispersed everything on May 2, 1935. This hoard is the source for many of the high grade surviving coins from this epoch, including particularly many of the best early dates of double eagles.

No design changes are noted on the reverse, which is in low enough relief that even Franklin Peale could not fault it; its double scroll was Longacre's deliberate reference to the denomination of double eagle, its glory (stars in rays) ~~which~~ recalls the Great Seal of the USA. In 1859 a new hub was put into use, but the changes are very minor: truncation is differently shaped, JBL differently located on it, minute alterations in the position of Ms. Liberty's name on her coronet.

Proofs were made of all years 1858-65 inclusive, mostly in extremely small numbers; few collectors could afford them then as now. The first ^{one} ~~twenty~~ made at ~~the~~ San Francisco, 1854, went to the Mint Cabinet; it is a brilliant proof.

In an abortive attempt to improve the design, Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet in 1860 produced a modified reverse with taller narrower letters. This was accepted, but as soon as the Philadelphia coins went into production, Jan. 5, 1861,

it became apparent that the border was too narrow, the coins too quickly exposed to abrasion. Mint Director Snowden at once telegraphed the San Francisco branch to use the old reverses on hand rather than the new Paquet dies, but by the time his wire arrived, some 19,250 had already been issued, of which a few dozen turned up in French and Swiss banks in the 1950's. Only three Philadelphia coins are known or reported with this reverse.

Most of the final New Orleans issue of this design, 1861, was made under Confederate auspices. As the ~~same~~ same dies ~~were~~ were used before and after the CSA seized the mint, it is in general impossible to distinguish Union from Confederate strikings with absolute certainty. See *Strick*, p. 100

Philadelphia issues made during the Civil War are all much rarer than their mintage figures suggest; most are thought to have been melted ~~down~~ down, like smaller gold in this period.

The last coins issued without motto were those of Jan.--Feb. 1866 at San Francisco, coined before the new reverse dies arrived. Aside from the abortive ~~new~~ Paquet issue, they are the rarest double eagles of this design from this mint.

LONGACRE'S LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES, NO MOTTO, 1849-66

Designer, Engraver, James Barton Longacre, with assistance of P.F. Cross.

Mints, Philadelphia 1849-65 (no mintmark); New Orleans 1850-61 (mintmark O);

San Francisco 1854-66 (mintmark S). Mintmarks below eagle's tail. Composition, gold

~~gold~~ 0.900, silver not over 0.050, remainder copper. Weight ~~516.45 grains~~ 516 ± 0.50 grains =

~~33.436~~ 33.436 ± 0.032 grams. Diameter $1\frac{1}{3}$ " = 34 mm. Reeded edge. Authorizing act, March 3, 1849; composition conformable to the Act of Jan. 18, 1837.

Grade range, ~~Good~~ ^{Good} to Unc.; not collected in low grades. **MFINE:** Major contours of hair intact; completely readable LIBERTY; about 1/4 of coronet beads show; eye of eagle visible, partial wing details, part of Latin motto readable.

VERY FINE: ~~Full~~ Partial hair detail below LIBERTY; most coronet beads show in outline; over half wing details; partial tail feather details; partially separated lines in chief azure of shield; motto E PLURIBUS UNUM clear. **EXTREMELY**

FINE: Isolated small rubbed spots only; partial mint lustre. **EXCEPTIONS:** Uncirculated coins must show mint lustre even on weak areas; coins too heavily nicked and scratched from ~~bank~~ bank sacks will not bring full Unc. prices. In general, if extensive hair or feather detail is destroyed by bag marks, the coin is downgraded from Unc.

Design origin National Archives source.

Editor, Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine

Dear Sir:

The debate in the current issues of the Scrapbook about what models—if any—James B. Longacre used in modeling the head of liberty on the ^{cent.}double eagle, three dollar piece and gold dollar can, I believe, be finished and settled best by the words of the engraver himself.

In the National Archives can be found extensive correspondence both by and about Mr. Longacre relating to his duties in producing original dies for these three denominations, and the answer to the question of what models were used is given there in passing, at least for the goldpieces. The gold dollar of first type 1849-54 and the double eagle were originally reductions of the same model, which Mr. L. made in wax in relief between March and June of 1849, and which was then electrotyped and reductions made by the usual methods. The double eagle obverse differed on the adopted coins somewhat because the relief of the ~~first~~ original die of 1849 was complained about as too great, and a new reduction had to be made. The delay in issue of the double eagles (the first ones were struck March 12, 1850 for general circulation) almost cost Mr. Longacre his job, and much frantic letter-writing and an excursion to Washington were necessary for him to retain his office. One of the letters Mr. L. wrote at the time contained the following explanation of how he arrived at the devices of the double eagle, i.e. of the original model which was to serve as the obverse for both this and the gold dollar, and of the reverse:

1849 (2+ P) Proofs only, 1 gilt brass.

Judd 117, struck December 22, 1849. Adopted design.

- 1) Mint collection to S. I. .
- 2) Private.
- 3) Others?

. *1849 [2+P]

1) ~~Smithsonian Institution~~ Franklin Peale, Mint Director Patterson, Mint Cabinet, Smithsonian Institution (111.) ~~Offered~~ ^{vainly} J. Pierpont Morgan/offered \$35,000 for this piece. 2) Peale, Patterson, Secretary of Treasury William M. Meredith, Meredith estate, Stephen K. Nagy, pvt. coll.

Proof: Adopted type, but not identical to the hub used for the 1850 pieces. Positions of LIBERTY with respect to beads above differ from those on 1850-58 coins, though JBL is below curls; cheek in slightly higher relief; stars in slightly different positions with respect to denticles. SPECIFICALLY: Small beads above LIBERTY: that above I centered; star 6 points to a denticle; no recutting on Y; JBL not far to right under curl as in 1850-58 coins. Date as on cents. (1) Smithsonian, from Mint collection, from Director Robert Maskell Patterson, Dec. 22, 1849, from Franklin Peale, Coiner. This is a brilliant proof marred by several obv. field nicks. See Clain-Stefanelli {1970}, figure 33 enlarged photos. (2) Unknown private collection, ex Stephen K. Nagy (protege of J.W. Haseltine), ex estate of William M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treasury (1849), Presented to Meredith by Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson. The photograph in the Nagy estate indicates that it is a gem proof. Others are known to have been made at the time by Peale, on an old screw press still used in the 20th century for making proofs. But their whereabouts are unknown before 1975. A brass gilt specimen (Judd 118), ex Snowden, from the original dies was made surreptitiously for R. Coulton Davis, but this piece too has disappeared (before 1975), last being seen in the Woodside collection (1892), it will weigh much less than the gold. Why more specimens were not restruck in various metals cannot even be guessed. This gilt piece: In WB's annotated Standard Catalog 1954-5 17th Ed.: 1849 DOUBLE EAGLE. Brass, firegilt ____ Unique Restruck to order for R.C. Davis about 1870-80.

Complete proof sets. Unknown.

See WB's copy RitA RoPERaRM in Bib. below, pages 30-1.

See 1849 Eagle for "shieldless eagle" die trials.

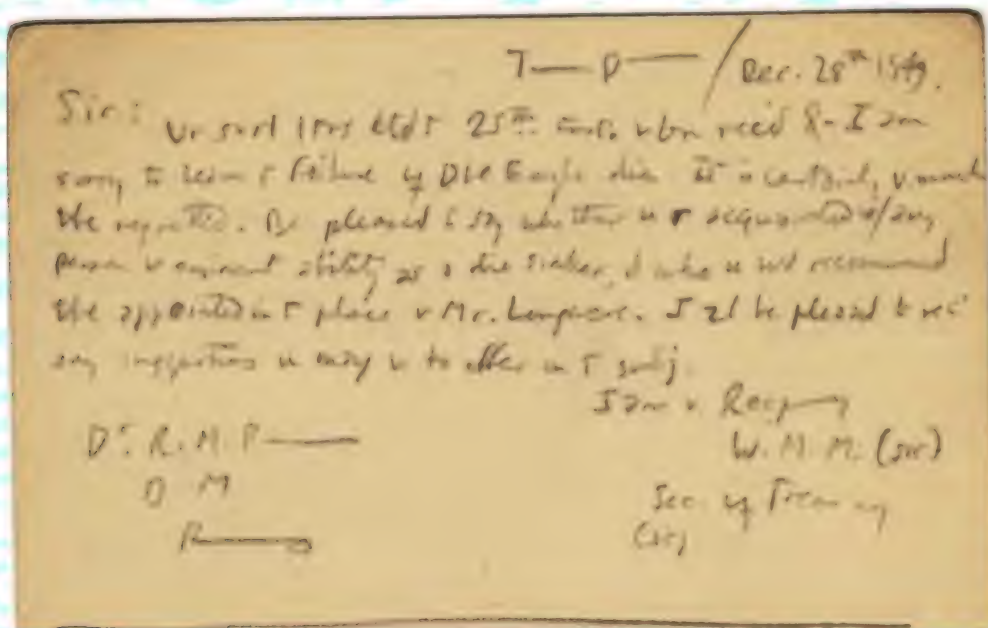
WB's annot. SC page 167 {1957}: Unique. [at that time believed unique]

WB questioned: Was the '49 \$20 in Cu in Longacre Coll.? EHA compile so p.140-279 called 1849 product.

Misc. **P** bk. ms. note: S.K. Nagy handled Sec. Treas. Hon. W.M. Meredith's \$20.

1849

The January 1848 discovery of gold at Sutter's mill was not well known until the New York Herald published a story on August 19, 1848 but still not big news. President James Polk expressed enthusiasm on the subject in his message to Congress on December 5, everything changed. The rush began in late February, by the end of 1849 \$10,000,000.00 had been mined.



7—P— / Dec. 28th 1849.
Sir: We sent you dated 25th Feb. when rec'd & I am
sorry to learn of failure of the Eagle die. It is certainly, much
We regretted. We pleased to say whether it is acquainted with any
person or agent ability as a die maker, & who is not recommended
the appointed place & Mr. Longacre. I shall be pleased to rec
any suggestions or may be to offer in the subj.
I am & Respectfully
W. M. M. (Sec)
Sec. of Treasury
(Ct)

D. R. M. P.—
D. M.
P.

W. Breen (autograph copy) found letter in National Archives concerning:
“[...]failure of the Double Eagle dies[...].”

\$20 Clapp to Earle inventory pedigrees. P-Mint.

With The Cooperation and Assistance of First Coinvestors, Inc.

920 P Clapp E W=WLT for (Spice # CN.NN=40!)
 Memo from the desk of- DANIEL J. P. KELLACHAN

50 W 89 (P) Worline
 1 W 90 U WLT
 2 } Sean U 1 (P) Bm 1/6
 3 } U=11/20 928 em? 2
 4 } U 3
 5 W 4
 6 W 5
 7 U Sean 11/20 '28? 6
 8 W 7
 9 (P) Ten Gyl '55 8
 60 (P) SHHC 11/27 '23? 9
 1 MABrown 4/77 00
 2 (P) Wehrane 25? 1
 3 (P) N7CS 1/03 '30 2
 4 (P) Worline '28 3
 5 (P) Ten Gyl '42 4
 6 (P) Worline '44 5
 7 (P) Wehrane '23? 6
 8 W 7
 9 (P) SHHC 12/1 '25? 8
 70 } Michael 6/99 '24? 9
 1 Wehrane '23? 0
 2 Ten Gyl '40?? 1
 3 W 2
 4 W 3
 5 (P) David? X Clapp 11/8 '25? 4
 6 W 5
 7 W 6
 8 DSW '40 7
 9 W 8
 80 W 9
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\$20 Clapp to Earle inventory pedigrees O-Mint, CC-Mint, S-Mint.

The Silver Mint, Inc.
With The Cooperation and Assistance of First Coinvestors, Inc.

20
Memo from the desk of
DANIEL J. P. KELLACHAN

50 1 O 2m c. N Bnd. N.B. 12/03
2 O the N.C. N. C. ~~WLT~~ WLT 1/23
51 u Seas 4/20
2 W 10/00
3 SHMC 4/05
4
5 O am J.N. WLT
6
7
8 O W } WLT
9 O WLT } WLT
60 W 5/39
1 2m 5/30
79 W 5/39 '95

CC 70 - 8m 4/20
1 W 5/39 '86
2 } W 5/39 '86
3 } W 5/39 '86
4 }
5
6
7
8 W
9
80
3
4
5
89
90
1
2
3

S 54 4/1 08 S Ulimit
2 4/1 13 S W 5/39
6 2 20 S W 5/39
7 1 S MC
2 S MC
Marty free wheel
exact Ten Eydc
78 S. (S r) 79 S. 80 S. 90

Late S's & D's mostly
from mint or books.

Wld T = Warren Loan & Trust Co? Wm 18 =
Selling Bank

W.Breen RitA (1951-2) Mintage figure worksheet typed.

Philadelphia Mint. Gold coinages, 1795-1837

	Quarter eagles	Half eagles	Eagles
1795.			8707 ^a
1796.	963	6196	2795
1797.	859	3090 ^b	6934
1798.	614	2186 ^c	8323 ^c
1799.	480 ^e	7451	7774
1800.		11622	25965
1801.		2606 ^f	29254
1802.	2612	5170	15090 ^g
1803.	423 ^h	32500	8979
1804.	3327	30475	9795
1805.	1781	33183	
1806.	1616	64093	
1807.	6812	33496	Bust r.1
		50597	Bust l.1
1808.	2710	55578	
1809.		33875	
1810.		100287	
1811.		99381	
1812.		58087	
1813.		95428	
1814.		15454	
1815.	No coinage--	635	
1816-7.	Mint burned Jan. 11, 1816.		
1818.		48588	
1819.		51723	
1820.		263806	
1821.	6448	34641	
1822.		17796	
1823.		14485	
1824.	2000	17340	
1825.	4434	29060	
1826.	760	18069	
1827.	2800	24913	
1828.		24829	
1829.	3403	57442	
1830.	4540	125351	
1831.	4520	140594	
1832.	4100	157487	
1833.	4130	193640	
1834.	Netto 4000	74709	
	No netto 112234	654028	
1835.	131402	371534	
1836.	547986	53147	
1837.	45080	207121	

1797 1/2 414 (18)
10 3/4 215
35 5 - 347
4/5 234
20 211 - 113
8/10 1149 - 1162
1/2 207 - 545
20 211 - 113
4/5 1046
20 1046
30 2043
1/2 900 - 394
25 102 - 746

5857
12087
12087

1816-7. Mint burned Jan. 11, 1816.

1834. Coinage stopped May 30.
Coinage began August 1, effective date of the Act of 1834.

^a This figure evidently cannot include the coins with heraldic eagle; the reverse of those is patently a product of later than June 1796 (sixteen stars), and as the 1796 coins bear only the small eagle, presumably it is a 1797 or 1798 product.

^b Division into small and large eagle types undeterminable; the change may have occurred anytime but most likely in 1798, since none of these reverse the small eagle.

^c Same comment as above.

^d The first delivery (Jan. 4, separated by almost two months from the next—614 pieces) may have comprised all the small eagle coins.

^e No coins of this date known: they may have been from 1798 dies.

^f Like the preceding, coined in the year noted, but unknown as dated. The two Dickeson saw may have been alterations.

^{g,h} Same comments.

ⁱ Division from Snowden's Mint Manual (1860). No evidence for or against this in the Mint records.

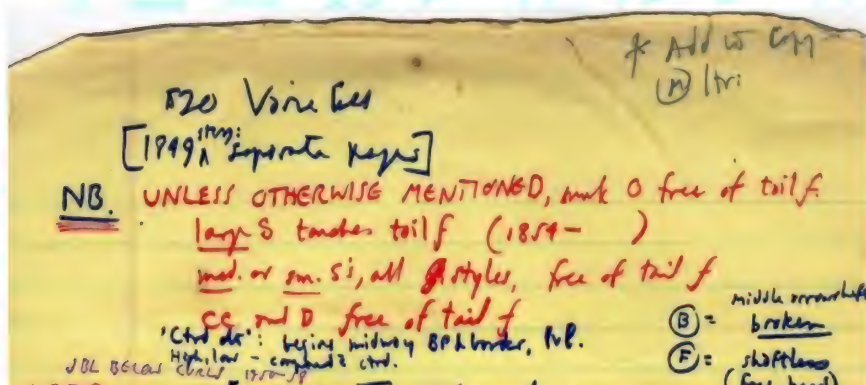
SEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWA
MPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYM
OURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPU
MSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOUR
WAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE
YMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAM
PUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOU
RWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE
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PUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOU
RWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE

1850

[All kinds 1,170,261 + 1+P] Full JBL.



Ill. is Unc., barely.

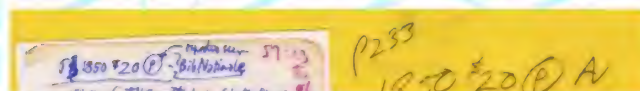
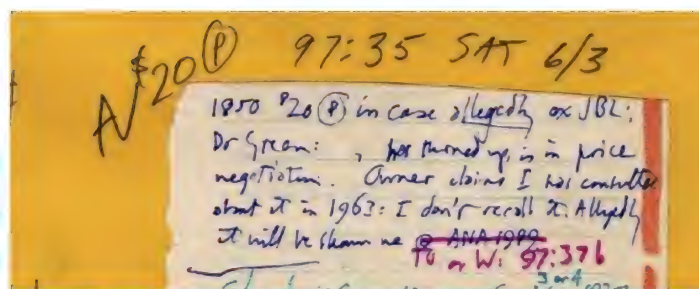


Artyfact by Walter Breen. Use for 1850 O and ALL mintmarks below.

Proof: [2+] Large 1849; continued mints. (1) J.B. then an used for the extraordinary Breen never saw



coronet beads, Y recut, different hub from through 1858 on business strikes from all Longacre estate, 1870:178, (see below) at astonishing \$27.00, "from the first dies double eagle." (2) Dr. Green:719 (at a then \$315.00), which was questioned and which (before 1975) — though the price reportedly



realized was fantastic for the time, well after the postwar boom in gold had faded away. Another was in the gold set mentioned above.

Date logotypes on double eagles, 1850-73, are the same as those for silver dollars; afterwards they match those for trade dollars, through 1885, and in later years they are distinctive to the denomination.

Gold proof sets. One was made up for the Congressional Committee on the Library; untraced. Source (paraphrased) P bk. ms.: 1850 \$1-20. set not located (ca. 1985) ltr. DM R.M. Patterson to Sec. Treasury Meredith 9/26/1850 set "specimens of gold coins" ordered "Gold Master Coins" acknowledging Sept. 25, replied. [Several sources].

1850 [All kinds 1,170,261 + ?P] Closed 5, normal A's.

Knob of 5 ~~knob~~ touches cusp. Minor positional vars. Proofs: 1) Part of set for Congressional Committee on the Library. 2), 3) J.B. Longacre estate. All three are untraced.

1850 Closed 5, broken A in STATES.

Left half of crossbar of A missing. (Dent on hub, repaired on most working dies.)
1329

1850. Closed 5, unless noted, Philadelphia only.

1. Perfect die. Low date, 1 only centered between bust and denticles; left base of 1 nearly over left edge of a denticle.
Rev. Several letters in legend with recutting: underside of r. serif of ~~UNITED~~, underside of top serif of adjoining E, most of undersides of STATES.
2. Higher date than B-1, 1 closer to bust than border, left base of 1 high over r. tip of a denticle, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Rev. cracked through tops of most letters in legend.
3. Low date, 1 closer to border than to bust, left base of 1 over space between denticles, cracked from border at left through base of 1. Rev. traces of die filling or light rusting within E in AMERICA.

Complete proof sets. Unknown. See WB's copy RitA RoPERaRM in Bib. below, '[...]1850[...]master coins[...].'

1850 closed 5 unless noted, Phila. only.

UNITED STATES

AMERICA

2) Perfect dies, higher date than 1) (B-1). 1 closer to bust than border, left base of 1 high over right tip of a denticle, closed 5. Reverse cracked through tops UNITED STATE(S). See Bib. below for WB;s copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2113 'AU'. M, cf. Mehish:866 (is it same!), 55:1, later with crack through tops MERIC. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:51, see Bib. below, described.

1) Perfect dies. Low date, 1 nearly centered, 1 closer to border than to bust, left base of 1 over space between denticles, (later 1a) cracked, closed 5. Reverse all letters separate; traces of die stoning (filing) or light rusting within E in AMERICA. 1a) Later, obverse crack at base of 1, see Artyfact. B-1 See Bib. below for WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2112 'EF'. P.T.A. Bree 2 6/75:50, see Bib. below, describes.

1

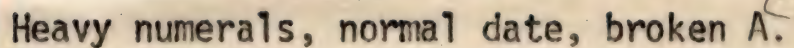
3) Perfect dies. Closed 5. Low heavy dates more distant from bust than B-1 or B-2; left base of 1 over space between denticles, cracked from border at left through base of 1. Reverse Thin Rays (lapped die). B: Middle arrow-shaft broken. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2114 'VF'.



4) Obverse perfect dies, rather heavy date, begins slightly low. Reverse: base of shield stoned die & below right claw. LM. Gilhousen:844.



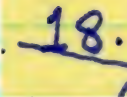
7) Closed 5. Thin date. Reverse normal arrows. Cracks tops UNITED STATES bottom ENTY D. LM 10/1966:362.



8) Heavy high date, closed 5. 0 recut plainest at base. Reverse B middle arrow-shaft broken. LM 9/1968:551.

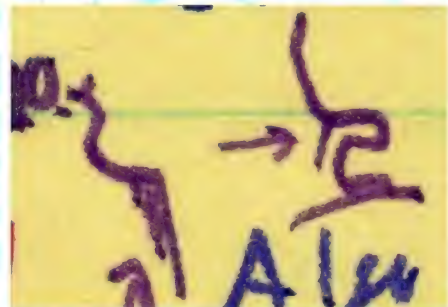


5) Open 5. Thin date, cracks at base 18. Reverse B middle arrow-shaft broken, similar to 3) Ruby. Cracks, tops all other letters and bases of TWENTY D. RARE cf. 55:1173. ?1183?



6) Open 5. Thin date, no cracks. cf. 53:1687-8, 55:1182 Rare.

9) Closed 5. Very low date. 1 very close to border. LBI NL. Beck:563. 9a) FCI cud on neck below chin, die scratch on neck from hair wave, see Artyfact.



B-10 is described in P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:52 see Bib. below. "[...]Closed 5[...]Similar to B-1 but date low, hollows in bun, plain die file marks at throat."

NB:WBV#5p.2: 50 low, light date closed 5/[rev]__. __RV crack base ENT.

NB:WBV#5p.4: 50__ o.5 low dt/[rev]normal.

NB:WBV#5p.4: also o.5 low dt/[rev]normal.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

NB:WBV#16p. see Artyfact below. Obverse 5.

Note See scan of envelope above with "1850 Closed 5, unless noted, Philadelphia only. [...]" note 3 die varieties. Recut letters on reverse could be 3) or 7) or 8), without doubt it is the closed 5 die. [...].Rev. Several letters in legend with recutting: underside of right serif of UNITED, underside of top serif of adjoining E, most of undersides of STATES.

Amon Carter Mehl 1955 (Hereafter ACM1955):376 AU; 377 F.

J.C. Morgenthau sale #458:876 'Vf' to W.Raymond \$62.50.

Common AU, scarce Unc. & CH-U, rare Gem. .

Misc. note in WB autograph: Bc's by A Kossof: Farouk:180- P 1850-62+63

Proof; O 1850-61 &c. See also 1864 **Proof**, 1871-7 CC, 1872, 81-87, 89, 79-O, 1933 1861 Paq. below.

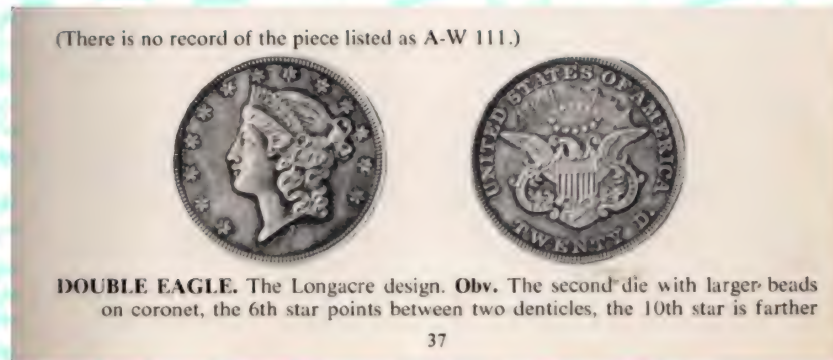
1850

Gold is discovered in Oregon July 25, on the Rogue River.



1113 (1850) Pattern double eagle. J-126. Longacre's design. Unfinished obverse die; without date. Dr. Judd notes: "After Mr. Longacre completed the second obverse die for the double eagle on January 12, 1850, several gold trials, without a date, were made. However, these were rejected by Mr. Peale, the chief coiner, because he felt the position of the head was wrong. Mr. Longacre then requested one of the gold impressions for use as a model in preparing the third obverse. This request was refused by Mr. Peale even though Mr. Longacre offered to pay for it out of his own pocket, and so Mr. Longacre had to settle for a silver impression, struck January 26, 1850. When the third obverse was completed on March 12, 1850, it was found to be acceptable and regular coinage of the double eagles began." The presently-offered coin is of the second obverse as described above. Dr. Judd notes that **just two specimens are known**. Whether this coin is the actual specimen used by Mr. Longacre will never be known, but there is always the possibility that it is. In any event, the coin ranks among the most significant of all pattern gold issues. It would be a wonderful addition to a specialized collection of \$20 gold coins. Silver. Proof.

Loose page in Breen archives, with orig. photo. Provided by? Source?
 This is reproduced for historical purpose only. Verify if intended for
 Judd 4th NO. 1113 is Champa May 1972 A.A.A. sale.



1850 Continued

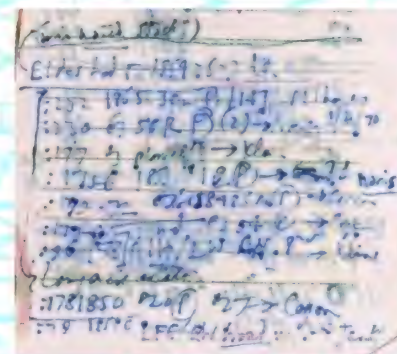
from the hair showing that the position of the head has been shifted. The cheek is less elevated and the initials JBL are lower on the truncation and farther to the right. The Y in LIBERTY is recut. No date. **Rev.** The regular reverse.

126. Silver—R.E. (A-W 279) R.8. Two known. \$7500.00.

J-126 (3rd ed.)

W.Breen's annotated Judd 3rd ed., page 37-8.

Associated Coin Auction April 2, 1955 (Hereafter ACA) Mail Auction Sale. Lot: 784 XF.



NB 89:76 right. Proof Longacre Estate.

\$201850-58. In LIBERTY, I/L; [? B/I] PIC CWA Collier
/ full date: 27a

(L47) 50 0.5/ middle ss. disconn.
also c25 wt EN
also c5 low dt. full 100 ft. Do
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

20 B&H Alcock?
Form: 1880 → 1880-62 + 63(P); 0 1880-61 ~~in dc~~
181: → 1868-76: (P) 69, 67; CC 1871-77.
182: → 1872-90: (P) 89-87, 89. 770
~~except 82~~
4 185 1933 20 WD. Interacts unk.
~~185 1933 20 WD~~
289 1861 Pg. → Spind
Written form 1861 Pgs. Est. ~ 30 in all
1861 Pg. (now) written → Ark. ^{more} Est. 200
196P

—178: 1850, Double Eagle, proof. This piece was from the first dies used for the double eagle, and might be termed a trial piece. *What* ✓

Page 33 of 430

1850-O

[141,000]

Closed 5, heavy date.

Two pairs of dies shipped. Two reverse of this number. Five choice ones in the Baltimore hoard.

Rare in Proof-like.

Die parings are uncertain: possibly #1 & #2 are 1A & 1B, #3 may be 2B. Looks like 1)=obverse die 1, reverse 1; 2)=obv. die 1, reverse 1 then reverse replaced with 2; 3)= obv. die 2, reverse 2 only.

1) 1a) Closed 5. Date low, heavy, left, slants slightly up left. Reverse: early: O touches tail-feather, heavy recut LM 10/1966:363. Later O touches tail-feather, middle arrow-shaft broken.. Stars, rays uneven, weak. cf. Mel.867. cf. M, FCI.

2) 1b) Closed 5, same as above. Reverse O free, centered (away from tail). cf. Mel. 868.

3) 2b)? Open 5. Thin date, low. Reverse: O centered, same as 1b. >> Gilh.845. cf. 55:2.

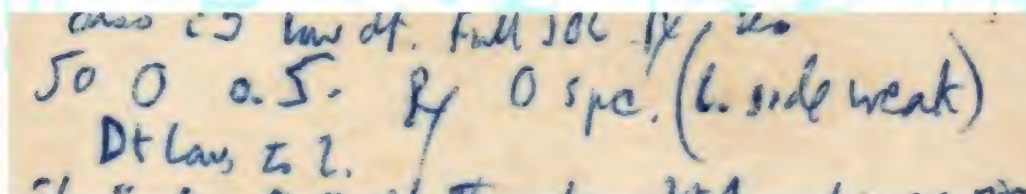
See also 1975 ANA:1582.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: Two pieces. 1) O above c[enter], N. 2) O above N[ear]C[enter] N, t[ailfeather].

VF-AU scarce, Unc. rare, Ex-rare choice. ACM1955:378 EF.

BMM 3/23/48:3875 "[...]Extremely fine. The usual die dent on reverse[...]."
\$67.50.

NB:WBV#16p. below. Obverse #5. (LAY) Open 5. Disregard Dt low, to 1.



cases c5 low dt. Full 100 1x 20
50 O 0.5- 8x 0 spec. (6. side weak)
Dt low, 2.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 5 pieces.

See WB's comment S Smith 5/55:1930 in Catalogues below.

1851

[2,087,155]

Proof. None.

Heavy date. 13 obverses, 33 reverses, not all reverses necessarily used. Minor positional varieties exist. The Baltimore Hoard contained 79 specimens, mostly Unc's..

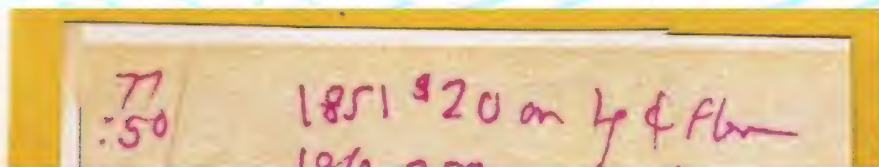
- 1) Heavy date. Low. M. Bases JBL of. Reverse plain crack tops MERI.
- 2) Heavy date, similar to previous varieties. Three positional varieties. More nearly central, begins centered. Less than 1/2 JBL shows. Gilh.846. ___ most of JBL in 75 ANA:1584 or 1582 [verify].
- 3) Thin date, begins slightly high. Gilh. 847.
- 4) Thin centered low. Reverse B middle arrow-shaft broken but small fragment of shaft attached to head. 75 ANA:1585 (?).
- 5) Heavy date begins slightly above center. TRT,.



Artyfact by Walter Breen.

Thin numerals. Minor positional varieties.

Hairlike serifs. Minor positional varieties. Auction 81:466, Unc. \$7,750.00.



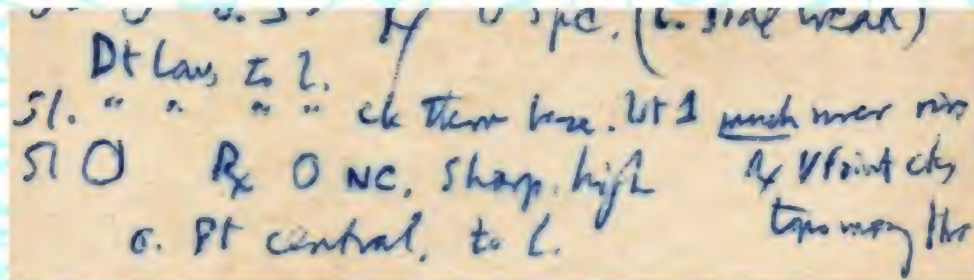
NB 77:50. One known struck on a copper large cent flan. See Judd Appendix B; formerly in the Woodin and Newcomer collections. [Also on misc. ms.]

NB:WBV#5p.2 Light low date crack thru base.

Common VF-AU, scarce Unc. ACM1955:379 Unc.; 380 VG.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

NB:WBV#16p.: below. Disregard:51O RV O NC, Sharp high o. Dt central, to l.(LAY)]18]51 D[a]t[e] low, to l.[eft] c[rac]k thru base. 1st 1 much nearer rim. RV V faint c[rac]ks tops many l[e]t[ter]s.



Dt low, to l.
51. " " " " ck thru base. 1st much nearer rim
51 O R O NC, sharp high o. V faint cks
o. Pt central, to l. tops many ltr

See Ltr. ND WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 79 pieces.

WBmisc. note: AV Certificate of Guarantee Pinetree Auction F.U.N. 1978
(1/6-7/1978) Lot # 934 D/E 1851 B-5 EF+.

1851-O

[315,000]



As 1850 O.

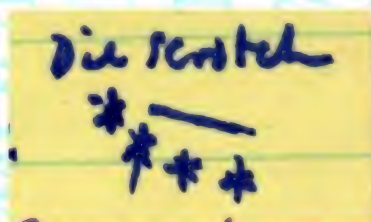
In all 9 pairs of dies. Ten satiny Uncs. were in the Baltimore Hoard. Twenty three "seawater" known Santa Barbara CA.

Misc. WB note: positional: v[ery]minor. 51-O rev. O vs l[very sight] l[eft] of ctr of tail or cntrd high. Same as 52-O.

1) Heavy date, normal stars. Reverse a) Perfect (early) or b) clashed left scroll. M; c50, c) rusty dies, no clashmarks. probably same die later. Later: Same obverse as 1). Reverse crack tops UNITED STATES. ENTY 75 ANA:1586.

2) Heavy date flat stars. Reverse very heavy letters. Filling (stoning) E of ED, F in OF. Usually, crack tops UNITED STATES.

3) Same obverse, LBI NM cpm, sp. No double edges on stars 8-10. Reverse later crack TWENTY bases only. Mint-mark position 4 NC N. Normal letters. Die scratch, see Artyfact. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:55 see Bib. below, described.



Artyfact by Walter Breen.

4) Thin date low. Reverse: Mint-mark position 4, to left NC N. 1971 ANA:2412; Gilh:848; *LM 10/1966:365 also 3).

5) Normal date, low. Reverse of 1) Ruby.

6) Normal stars, light crack central star 12. Reverse heavy O horizontal spines between wing and stars. LM 9/1967:448. Crack closes E in STATES.

7) LBI RBI sp L. Stars 5-8 incomplete Centered date, not heavy. Later, crack rim-12th star-hair-coronet-7th star-rim, rusted die on neck. Die of B-3. Reverse: Mint mark position 4- low: NC N. Same obverse as 7), Reverse normal LM 10/1969:463* Choice Unc.. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:56 'AU', see Bib. below, described.

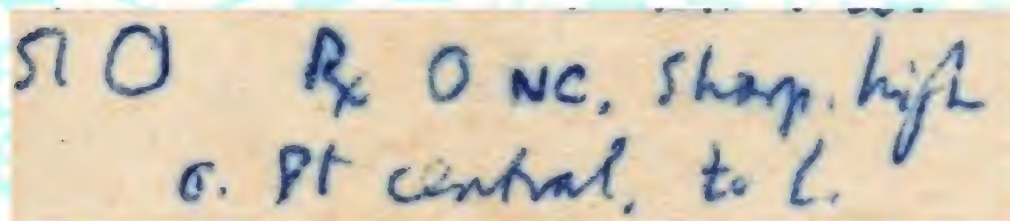
Thin numerals.

As 1850 O open 5, thin date. Rare. Thin numerals, often weakly struck. 1976 ANA, Auction 81:1908, Unc. \$8,000.00; Carter:835 Unc. \$8,250.00. See 4) above.

EF-AU normal grade, Unc. rare, Ex-rare Choice. ACM1955:381 Unc.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: 'U'.

NB:WBV#16p. below. (LAY) [18]51 O RV O n[ear] c[enter], Sharp, high. O[bv] D[a]t[e] central, to l.[eft]



51 O R_x O NC, sharp, high
o. Pt central, to L.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 10 pieces.

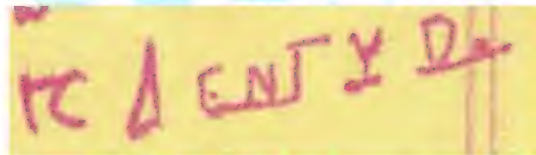
NN #47:1419 VF.

1852

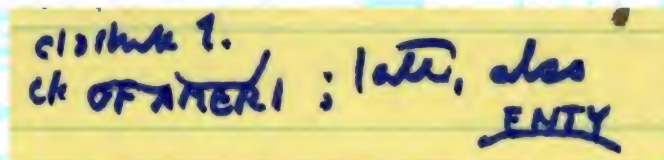
Proof. None. [All kinds 2,053,026]

In all 15 obverses, 29 reverses. Baltimore Hoard had 47 pieces.

Thin numerals normal A. Hairlike serifs and horizontal elements of 8 and 2. Minor positional varieties from 15 obverses and 29 reverse dies. Probably exists with broken A, as 1850 closed 5, broken A in STATES, see above. Wayman:221, Unc. \$4,200.00.



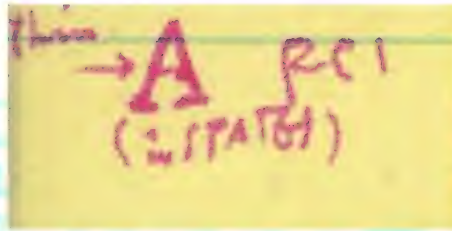
1) Thin date, normal. Reverse normal. M. Various minor positional varieties. 1a) Mehl:873: low date. 1b) Crack through base: Gilh:849. Beck:566 more than half of JBL gone. 1c) Some have cracks through tops all legend except value. See Bibliography below, WB's annotated G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1676; —9/1974:2115. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:57 (& 58?) 'BU'. Heavy numerals, normal A, has thick serifs. Positional varieties.



2) Heavy date. Normal stars. Reverse perfect and with clashmarks on left fleur de lys [hereafter f.d.lys], crack OF AMER; later, also base of ENTY

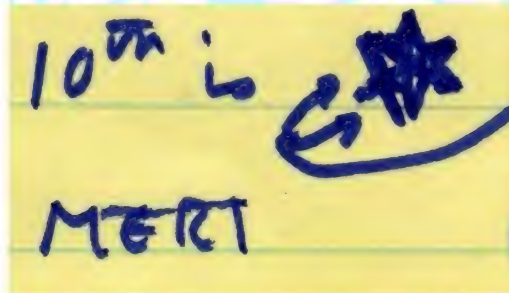


2) Chip before 1. Mel:872.



2) One centered date variety has reverse clashed like B-3, later also crack at top of IC and bases of ENT Y D.

2) Thin A in STATES. FCI.



2) Heavy numerals, broken A. Obverse as preceding, reverse as 1850 closed 5 broken A.

3) Heavy date 10th star has die file marks, see Artyfact. Light crack stars 8-9. Reverse crack tops MERI. Unc. Holmes:3906-; M.

4) Heavy date. Scarce. Double punched, first a little too high. Later a crack bases of date; then stars 11-13 later, star 1 much later. Reverse normal. Walton:3235. See Bib. below for description in WB's copy P.T.A. Breen III 6/78:1108 'VF/EF'. WB: "Missmade."

5) Reverse for 52/1: Cleneay:444, not since seen.

Cleneay:444, how could have the Chapman brothers confused this with any of the preceding, this is laughable out-loud (lol). See below.

6) Heavy date very low, then stars, inner points 5-11 short narrow. Described in WB's annot. G.E.N.A. P.T.A 11/1975:1675 in Bib. below.

Artyfacts by Walter Breen.

NB:WBV#5p.2: 1) 52 heavy date low. cracked thru many stars. 2) Heavy date centered. 3) Heavy date well to left. Rev crack begins edge, up right, to bases WENTY D

VF-AU normal condition, Unc. scarce. ACM1955:382 Unc.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: 'U'.

Annotation in WB's Standard Catalog 1954-5 17th ED.: Thin Date. Heavy Date. Heavy Date Recut. 52/1 R-8 Cleneay:444.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 47 pieces.

1852-O

[190,000]

Six obverses, 4 reverses. Minor positional varieties. Only two choice ones in the Baltimore Hoard.

See Misc. WB note on vsl varieties 51-O above.

Often weakly struck. Possibly finest ex Dunham, Holmes:3909. Wayman:222, Unc., \$4,200.00.

- 1) Normal. Date low nearly centered. rather heavy. JB nearly off. Beck:567*. Reverse O high, leans a little left. Gilh:850. If this is reverse mint-mark position 4 (NC N) this is LM 10/1966:367. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:59 see Bib. below, described.
- 2) Normal. Reverse shift at UNITED. M.
- 3)

VF-AU normal condition, Unc. very scarce. ACM1955:383 Grade?

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 2 pieces.

See WB's comment S Smith 5/55:1931 in Catalogues below.

See Bib. below, WB's annot. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1677.

1853

1853 [All kinds 1,261,326] Normal date, heavy numerals, normal A.

Minor positional vars. Rare Unc., *though the Baltimore Hoard contained 27.*

[All kinds 1,261,326]

Normal date, heavy numerals, normal A.

The Baltimore hoard contained 27 many of which may have been AU not Unc. as most were led to believe. It is unknown which varieties that hoard contained.

Normal date, thin numerals, normal A. Note serifs of 1, bases and tops of 8 3.

Low date: LBI NC.

Broken A reverse as 1852 2) above. Wayman:223, Unc. \$2,700.00.

Hairline serifs and horizontal elements.



1853 Normal date, thin numerals, broken A.

Obverse as last, reverse like 1850 Closed 5. Left half of crossbar missing, dent on hub, repaired by hand on many working dies.

1853 Obviously repunched ~~known~~ base of 1. Scarce.

Martin 10/66: 368 Discovery coin

1853 repunched 1 see Artyfact above.

Obviously repunched 3. Rare. Plain extra outlines left of inner curve of 3. Discovery coin, 1975 ANA:1592. Other varieties exist, Compare next two.

1853 Blundered date. Rare.

Base of another 3 between 53, a little above bases. Base of extra 1 below and left of 1. Doubtless began as a double date first slanting up then effaced, corrected.
NN 54:662, JT:1190.

53

8) Blundered date. LBI Sp. Closed 5, heavy. 53 base of extra 3. Recutting on left base of 1. Not to be confused with overdate. 55:1190, 54:662 Melish:878. Reverse of #3. Doubtless began as a double date first slanting up then effaced, corrected.

1853/2. Ex. rare.

Lower left quarter of 2 between lower knob, cusp and lower inner r. curve of 3.

Part of #5 (from 1852 logotype) overlapped by 5 of 1853. Later these fdde.

Discovered by Walter Breen in Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 1959.

Five pairs of dies shipped to San Francisco Provisional Branch Mint, Sept. 22,

1853; obvs. remained unused, revs. may have been held over for 1854 use.

1) 1853/2 Parts of closed 5 (of '52 logo) shows (fades); 2 (lower left quarter between lower knob) within cusp & lower inner right curve of 3. WB to AMK. Dot below R(TY)[NB 53:60]; repunched around base of 1; broken reverse A, corrected by hand (see Artyfact at 3 below). Discovered by Walter Breen, Jacksonville Florida, January 1959. Publicized by Ted Clark, "Will the Real 1853/2 \$20 Please Stand Up?" CW 1/7/1981, page 1.

R.TY

7 to AMK
1/59. Jacksonville, FD
closed 5

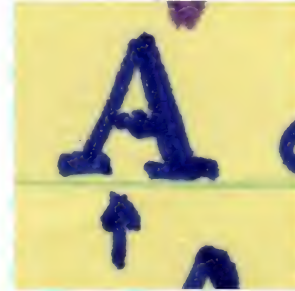
Artyfact by Walter Breen of the discovery coin.
See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

Another ms. Artyfact below. 1853/2.

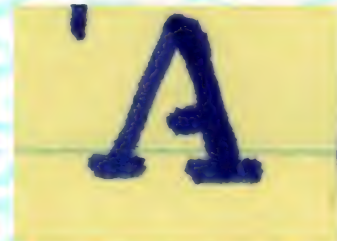


of 3. Part of differently shaped 5 (f
Dot below R. Rev Broken A, hand corrected,
 of 1853. Later these fade. Discovered

2) Normal 3 heavy date, 5 about closed. Reverse normal. ex Holmes:3910-M.

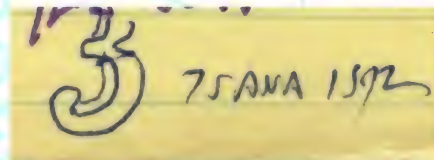
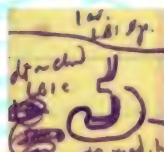


3) Normal heavy date, underside of serif of 1 recut, most stars show recutting, 5 about closed. Reverse in STATES, A crossbar thin at left, later broken away [in G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2116 is described as rust below crossbar]. FCI.



4) Normal very thin date, 5 about closed. Reverse in STATES A broken.

5) Date begins thin, ends heavy. Reverse normal. Gilh:851.



6) Faint recutting on 3, Gozan.
 Date medium heavy. Low LBI c.

1975 ANA:1592.

7) Plain 1, 3 normal. LM 10/1966:368.

9) Faint upper left serif of 1, 3 normal, 5 about closed. Reverse as B3 PT 1975. B recut part of chin and TY Lower 1/2 of JB base L gone.



10) Broken upper serif of S(TAT) seen 9/22/1953, reverse rotated.

11) Heavy numerals, normal date, broken A. Rev. of 1850. Closed 5, broken A in STATES. Left half of crossbar of A missing (Dent on hub, repaired on most working dies.)

12) Obviously repunched base of 1. Scarce. Merkin 10/1966:368 discovery coin. NB:WBV#5p.4: ck 3 (base see Artyfact right) dt hvy. a ltl low.



ACA:785 VF.

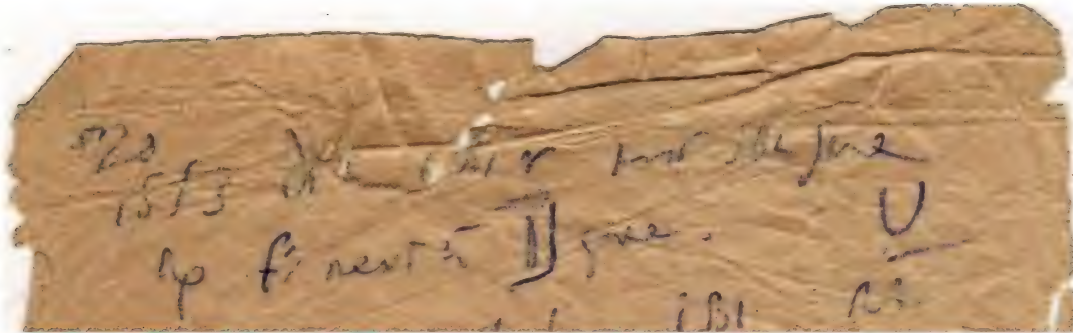
VF-AU normal condition, Unc. v-scarce, very rare Gem. ACM1955:384 Unc.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: 'U'.

NB:WBV#16p. right. (LAY)

See full description 1854 below.

53 Low dt hvy. ltl faint M.
53 Low dt hvy. → 1 Part of (3)
M. 53 2-3 ck 1853
N Sit abt. on Twenty D.
54 DR dt. 1854 (SD)
N



1853 Artyfact above. Reads: \$20 1853 Dt slants to r. part JBL gone.
RV F[eathers] next to [shield] gone U[nc].

| 1853; 1853 svrl[several] vars.

Mics. Artyfact above. Repunched base 1; repunched 3 svrl[several] vars.

See Hoards below: 27 pieces.

JCM #458:877 'F' to W. Raymond \$47.00.

Act of Feb. 21 1853.

BV archives.

1853 Act of February 21.

Section 7" ...& conformably in all respects to the standard of gold coins now established by law, a coin of gold of the value of three dollars, or units, & all the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars & double eagles" approved March third, eighteen hundred & forty nine, shall be applied to the coin herein authorized, so far as the same may be applicable; but the devices & shape of the three dollar piece shall be fixed by the Secretary Of The Treasury." sec8 "and be it further enacted, that this act shall be in force from & after the first day of June next." [1853].

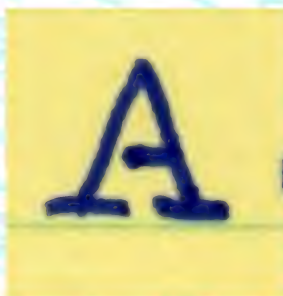
1853-O

[71,000]

Six obverses shipped; leftover reverses from 1850-52. May exist with normal A. Rare Unc..

Heavy date, broken A in STATES.

Very heavy date left, normal stars, closed 5 LBI NC. Reverse thin O, especially at lower left. A in STATES see Artyfact. 1976 ANA:3171, \$3,400.00, Auction 81:1911, \$4,600.00 Unc.. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:61 'U', see Bib. below, described; (lot. 62).



Doubled obverse die. Rare.

Very heavy date, all stars plainly doubled. Discovery coin is L. Merkin:369, 10/1966.

VF-AU norm. cond, Unc. v-scarce, ex-rare Gem, known in proof-like. ACM1955:385 EF, Rare.

NN #47:1420 EF. See Bib. below for description in WB's annot. copy.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:385 'Ef.'

1853-S

San Francisco received 5 obverse dies and 5 reverse dies on 9/22/1853, these obvs. remained unused; revs. may have been held over for 1854 use.

1854

[757,899 + 1+P]

Proof. [1+] Known only from the set furnished to the City of Bremen, Germany, July 1854, none now located (1975). The 1854 proof \$20 in the S.I. turned out to be an S mint coin. WB's annot. SC page 167 {1957}: R-8. [Rarity-8 **Proof** at that time one was believed to exist in Europe & possible SI]. WB 'reported' a listing as unseen in Morgenthau June 1940 sale 416:5.

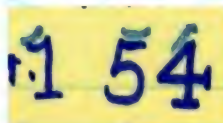
Normal small date, 5 4 free, normal A.

Positional varieties; may exist with 54 touching. Rare Unc.; 12 in Baltimore hoard. Wayman:225, Unc. \$3,000.00. Proofs 1) Mint, City of Bremen set, unretrieved. 2) Morgenthau 416:5 (6/12/1940).

Many 'salt water' pieces [are known. WB did not note ship name, if known.]

1) Small date, normal. Positional varieties. 1975 ANA:1595 left base of 1 light, very close to bust.

1854 Normal small date, 5 4 free, broken A. Rare. See 1850 Closed 5, broken A[...]dent on hub[...].



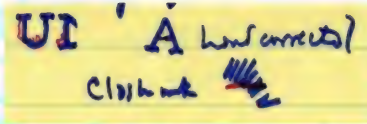
2) Repunched 1 54
A. Very scarce.

small date LBI c+ RB_ pc, normal
Earliest state (unseen) doubtless was

a double date. Date first punched too high, then corrected. The state normally seen has tops of 1 54 obviously double, 8 normal; 54 about touch, 55:1191, 6. Obverse die evidently relapped. Mel. 878. M, others.

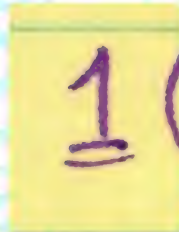


Doubled 1. This may be same die as above, 54 about touch. LBIC + RB & PC, SS:1191, 6.



3) Very low date, normal A. Rare. From the logotype used for silver dollars. May exist with broken A. Usually VF to EF; extremely rare Unc. Obverse without and later with clash-marks from rays, behind head. UI recut, A hand corrected. SS:7, 1192. See Artyfact above. WB: "Missmade" 'Huge date.'

Very low date. Discovery coin Lester Merkin 10/1966:*371. Obverse doubling on stars except 6-10. Top 1 extremely close to bust. LBI C. Later rim-break above star 9.



4) Small date. Base of

1 very slightly recut, LM 10/1966:370.

WB's Norweb cat. ink: "large date!".

part 3 page 382 lot 3969. WB in red

NB:WBV#5p.2: 54 SD heavy low.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: 'U'.

Small date 6 pieces to 1 pc. large date. EF-AU is normal, Ex-rare Unc & better. ACM1955:386 Unc..

Annotation in WB's Standard Catalog 1954-5 17th Ed.: VLD (R-8), SD normal.

Complete proof sets. One made up for presentation to the officials of the City of Bremen, Germany, July 1854. Half Cent through Double Eagle, in exchange for those officials' gifts to the Mint Cabinet of a series of local coins. SI collection should be checked for a list of coins.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

NB:WBV#16p.1 below. (LAY)

[18]53 Low d[a]t[e] h[ea]vy. (arrow denotes recut flag of 1) faint d[ou]bl.

[18]53 Low d[a]t[e] to l[eft] (arrow denotes recut base 1) Part of (curl) (3) b[o]th 53 & (3 has horizontal line) C[rac]k (bases 1853 extends) RV Sl[igh]t d[ou]bl TWENTY D.

[18]54 D[ou]bl d[a]t[e]. 1854 (S[mall] D[ate]) Dentil abnormality below base 1. RV similar/about equal too (follow arrow [18]53)

53 Low dt hvy. 1 faint dt.
53 Low dt hvy. → 1 Part of (3)
W. 53 2 3 Ck 1853
N Set abl on Twenty D.
54 Dbl dt. 1854 (SD)
N ≈

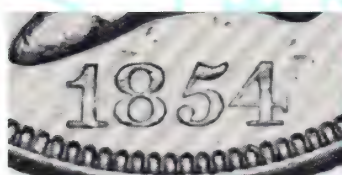
NB:WBV#17p.49: July 24-26, 1980 sale 284 1854 \$20 Large date.
See Hoards below: 12 pieces.

1854-O

[3,250] Small date 5 4 free. Extremely rare.



Ill. is About Uncirculated.



From viewers left: base of 1 centered between denticle, base of 8 higher than 1, base of 5 minimally higher than base of 8, 4 lower. Simply, arcing down.

Date slants down to right; 5 4 free. In all, 8 obverses shipped, probably only one used (die file marks at TY); leftover reverse from 1852. Usually weakly struck, VF to EF. Auction 79:934, EF, \$45,000.00; Eliasberg:883, AU \$44,000.00, Stack; Carter:841, VF \$19,800.00. Forgeries could be made by affixing O mintmarks to genuine Philadelphia coins; authentication recommended.

Some are reverse rotated 8 degrees.

Annotation in WB's Standard Catalog 1954-5 17th Ed.: N973 (1 other known-Atwater). See 1856-O, 1859-O below.

NB 60:79 12/7 Sat. : S 1/1986: 1854 O \$20 Unc..

Small date, heavy, slants down, 54 apart. All JBL shows. Reverse heavy O about touches tail feather. Gilh:854, EF. See Newcomer:973, LM:372* 10/1966, Atwater, Mel:879.

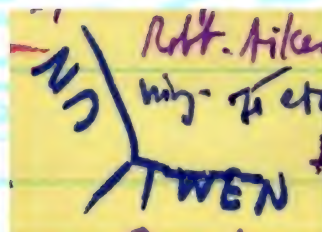


Large date.

VF-AU very scarce, Unc. Ex-rare. ACM1955:387 VF.
BMM A.Carter 10/55:387 'Vf.'

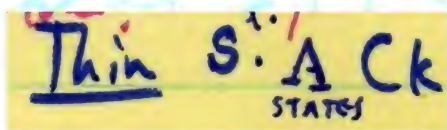
1854-S

[141,466]



8 obverse, 8 reverse dies; Large S only.

2) Very thin date. Thin S: Reverse Late state is B&W photo. Cracked in five directions: from base of N(ITED) to wing, in field, to I(ED), to end in field, another in field down to tops TWENT(Y), from T to denticle. Mintmark, large, touches tail-feather. Earlier is WB Artyfact, above. Later (latest?) obverse crack through left side of 5 to bust. Artyfact below. A broken..



1) Normal date. Positional varieties. S free: Mel:880.

Proof Large S. Small heavy date, 54 touch, normal A [1+P] Unique? 1) First piece of 2,211 struck, April 3, 1854; Superintendent Robert Aiken Birdsall 4/3/54, Mint Director Snowden, Mint Cabinet, SI. Proof. Clain-Stefanelli {1970}, figure 34, illustrated. LBI:L, RB4:R. Spaced dentils undercut on obverse. 5 4 distant [photo show 54 close]. Probably others were made but no business strike(s) yet reported from these dies. S 1.7 mm. See WB's RitA RoPERaRM in Bib. below. p.33. [...]MD J.R.Snowden for Mint Cabinet, No. 26, Division V ("Coinage of 1852-59") in Mint Cabinet display system, Feb. 1858, S.I.. When I saw it in 1951, neither Stewart Mosher (then curator as well as Numismatist editor) nor I had any idea it was a branch mint coin, & great indeed was our astonishment at finding the S mintmark. It would have passed as a Phila. proof had I not looked at the reverse. (It was then

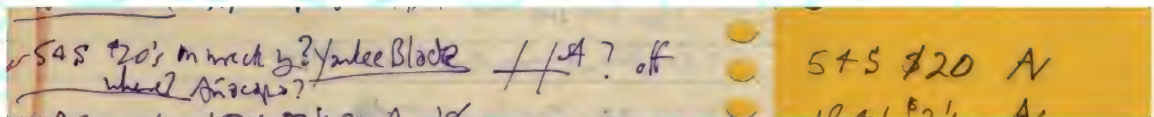
convenient to check in detail, as the case was specially left open; I had just finished checking the 1849 for hub differences from 1850, & tested Coiner F. Peale's claim that the 1849 would not stack—which claim proved false.)[...].

Small date, 5 4 apart <<<<<,bv verify C.A.>>>>>> [141,468] Normal A. 8 pairs of dies. S 1.7 mm. Usually S touches tail, though on one die it is free, and on another it is imbedded: Roach 197-98 Large S r. of tail; Small S d. tail vf (is it 55?). Most Unc's. are from a hoard discovered in July 1977, at least 100 pieces, first for pricing, only 28 were claimed, then remainder sold. Auction 82:1447, \$2,600.00. Many more porous "seawater Unc's." came from ship wrecks (allegedly the *Yankee Blade* <<<<<<<<<also *Central America*>>>>>>>), some still encrusted; "seawater unc's" sell for VF to EF prices. An encrusted Unc. brought \$2,700.00 in Auction 82:1446. Small date, 5 4 apart, broken A. Many are from same hoards. Wyman:226, Unc. \$5,750.00.

As last but extra-thin numerals and letters. Rare.

B-2 described in detail, see Bib. WB's annot. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1679.

3) Rather heavy date and stars. Border weak above head. Hollows in brow. Reverse: S embedded, NC N. c.f. Mel:887.



NB 69:78 *Yankee Blade* ship wreck contained 1854 S \$20.00's so "saltwater Uncs" exist.

NB 109:22 1854-S's \$20 < 300 in *Yankee Blade*.

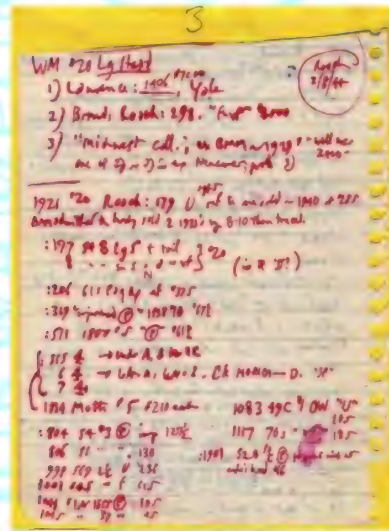
See WB's G&S CRSBM CCJ 1951 in Bibliography below.

NB 31:100 and 96: Roach 2/8/1944 Sale:197 1854 S large S, touches tail. ... :198 small s does not touch tail, VF. (is it SS? '55?)

Complicated issue: die pairing and muling are various.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

<<<<<<<<really hard to read Roach 2/8/1944 Sale With Motto Large Head
 1) Lawrence:1406, \$7,000.00. Yale. 2)Brand, Roach:298'[unreadable
 see nb 31:96 or p100 FW" \$2,000] 3) "Midwest coll."; ex BMM about 1929
 one of 2) or 3) is ex Newcomer, proof 3) Well over \$2,000. >>>>>>>>>>>>



This is NB 31:100 tue 7/6 page 96 find 1921 Roach cat or type in...????/
 what is WM large head????????????????????.....enter at ALL DATE
 VIMP DO NOT DELETE UNTIL DONE.
 Found in all grades, known in Gem. ACM1955:388 AU.
 NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.
 NBmisc p.5: Hoards 1854-S > 100. ca. 1977.
 BMM A.Carter 10/55:388 'Au.'

1855

Proof. Unknown, existence doubtful.

1855 Slanting 5's only. [364,666]

1) Normal date. 5 pairs of dies. Positional varieties of date. May exist with broken A. Very rare Unc.; 6 (possibly, but may have not been full mint state) were in the Baltimore hoard. Uncs.: NN; Gorzan. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:65 "... crossbar of A in incomplete."

3) Extra heavy date. Serifs, horizontal elements, base and top of 8, bases and slants of 5's very thick (unusually). Reverse heavy letters.

2) 1855 Thin numerals. Same elements: base and top of 8, bases and slants of 5's hair-thin. Wayman:227, Unc. \$3,000.00. 2a) Shallow date. Reverse: horizontal clashmarks below upper stars in rays. M. If obverse stars 11-4, 11-13 double, then left, see LM:373, 10/1966.

4) Obverse?. Reverse: Break tops (A)ME(R), later extended, see Artyfact below. Mel:882.

FE Mel.882; LND AFTER

Usually AU, rare Unc. ACM1955:389 F.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 6 pieces.

1855

The Panic of 1855-----

1855-O

[8,000]



Slanting 5's. Heavy date. LBIC Very rare. 4 obverses shipped; reverses left over from 1852. Reverse: Rather light O, high. Usually weakly struck, usually VF to EF. Auction 81:467, EF-AU, \$7,000.00; Carter:844, AU., \$9,900.00. Gilhousen:857, LM 10/1966:374 (verify).

Scarce in all grades, Ex-rare Choice to Gem. ACM1955:390 Near Unc.. Rare. BMM A.Carter 10/55:390 '[...]Near u[...].'

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: O over ctr[center] N.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

1855-S

[879,675]



Ill. is AU.

Slanting 5's. 12 obverse, 6 reverse dies.

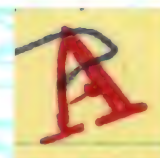
1) Heavy date, right, tilts up to right, higher than #2. LBI r, stars normal, normal nose. JBL as #2. Reverse: E's about normal. Medium S thin high, position 4 NC N: near center, thin, above N, high. M"#2". Mel:885. 'Sea Water Unc.', see Bib., WB's annot G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1680 below.

2) Heavy date, less high, leans to right. LBI NL. 'Broken nose' (die lapped-part of JBL gone). Reverse: Medium S, c.f., mint-mark position 4 NC N: nearly centered. Broken A in STATES crossbar, very faint; crack tops MERI; RIC 'microscopically' doubled at left; top (AM)E(R) all but severed. See Artyfacts below. Golden Jubilee-Bell-M VF (M"ef 1").



3) Heavy date, low, to right. Reverse: left tilt medium S, high, normal. Gilh:858. c.f Mint mark 5: C N centered N: Mel:886.

4) Similar to #2, but LBI r, nose normal, date less heavy. Stars 3, 6, 8-11 short points. Reverse: similar to #2, nock not double, but A (see Artyfact) nearly severed. Stars 6-7-8 each have innermost points weak, thin, short, distant from the rest.



5) Obverse #2. Reverse #1.

6) Obverse: Heavy date about centered, LBIC. Reverse: Mint mark position 5: C N: centered, above N, and S slightly above center.

NB:WBV#5p.2: 55 Sly low./ med.S.

In all 12 obverses, 6 reverses. Medium s measures 1.7 mm., same as 1854. Die pairings that are certain are listed above. Others must surely exist. May exist with large S and, or, small s.

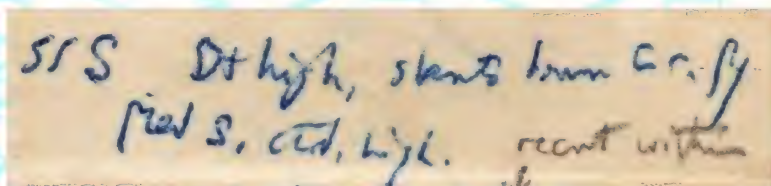
Central America: Large S as in 1854. Broken A, broken top of M(E). Another with medium S, normal A. Discovery piece counter stamped J.I.Polhemus/Druggist/190 J. St corner 7th/Sacramento Cal.

Other "saltwater Unc's: from a shipwreck off the East Coast enroute to a Civil War military garrison; retrieval was completed 1973-4. Breen did not name this wreck. These have full mint sharpness but are dull and porous; they command less than a full Unc. price.

Slanting 5's. *C.A "saltwater Unc's" exist.* Medium S. Normal A. S 1.3 mm., sometimes faint. In all, 12 obverses, 6 reverses. May exist with large S (1.7 mm.) as in 1854. A dozen Unc's. in Baltimore hoard; many "seawater unc's": compare 1854 S Small date 5 4 apart. Eliasberg:887, Unc. \$4,125.00. 7179 Medium S, broken A. Scarce. As slanting 5's medium S, normal A and 1850 Closed 5, broken A. Carter:845, \$5,225.00.

Common VF-AU, scarce Unc. to Choice, Ex-rare Gem. ACM1955:391 Unc. NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: Two pieces: 1) Lg S; 2) Med. S.

NB:WBV#16p. Right (LAY). Dt high, slants down to r. RV Med S, ctd, high. Disregard pencil "recut within"

A handwritten note on a piece of paper, likely a label or inventory card. The text is written in blue ink and reads: "SSS Dt high, slants down to r. RV Med S, ctd, high. recut within". The note is placed over the text of the document.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 12 pieces.

Large flaw in field *4 to *5 to forehead 'U'.

1856

[329,878] Upright 5.

Proof. None reported, though formerly believed to exist as the smaller gold denominations certainly existed.

Positional varieties from 10 pairs of dies. "Seawater Unc's" from same wrecks as 1855 S slanting 5's see preceding.

- 1) Obverse: heavy date. Reverse: heavy letters. 1a) Date high LBI L-. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:68, see Bib. description.
- 2) Heavy date begins high. Small spikes out from neck and back curls. Reverse: heavy letters, as #1.
- 3) Obverse: normal. Reverse: UNITED T(WE) double. LM:776 10/1966.

See Holmes:3918 unc.,-M.

Normal grade XF-AU, scarce Unc, to Choice, Ex-rare Gem. ACN1955:392 EF.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See Hoards below.

1856-O

[2,250] Extremely rare.



Ill. is EF.

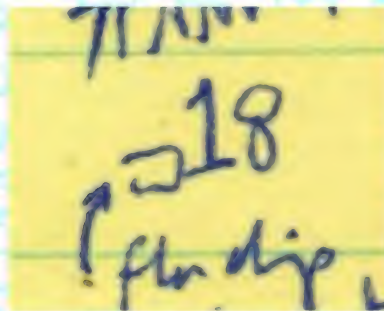


Upright 5. In all, 4 obverses, 2 reverses; only one variety known, as of 1988, the C.A. salvage information at this time is not available. Possibly 10-12 existed before the S.A.. Finest ex Larry Demerer, 1979 ANA, CW 9/24/1980 p. 1, NUM 1/1981, Unc. \$312,500.00, private sale. Carter:847, prooflike AU, \$46,200.00; Eliasberg:889, EF-AU, \$49,500.00, Manfra Tordella & Brookes (possibly ex Baltimore hoard). Others are F to EF, weak strikes. Forgeries could be made by adding O mintmark to genuine Philadelphia coins; if yours differs in dies or striking quality, have it authenticated. 1985 EF: \$54,700.00.

RitA: \$20 dies forwarded 4/5/56, rec'd 4/22. Other dies forwarded before but n.s. when.

One variety! Extra heavy date slants up. LBI ~C. Reverse: High O, thinner at lower left.

1) ACjr. 2) M ex BMM, LM, EF"45"; is this Newcomer's ?. 3) 'Cic.' 55:___ \$3,250.00-Gozen-Bell(II?), 4) E (ex JHC?). 5) Melish:888 small crack above 18, about VF/VF. 6) Cleaned-NUMISMA sale___ Gilh:860. Either #3 or #5 reappeared in '71 ANA:2424, EF-AU, small spot before nose, star 3. One other in Van Roden, Miles___ . See also "___ Coll.'75 ANA:1601 EF flan chip before 18, another at star 2.



Which of above is Auction 85:974, EF, \$25500+ See Bib. below NB 56:165

Which is CT ["Wyman"] Weibman? 899 ex Eliasberg "unc"? See NB 104:106.

Usually found VF-AU, Ex-rare Unc. (all levels). ACM1955:393 "Semi-Proof. Rare."

Annotation in WB's Standard Catalog 1954-4 17th Ed.: N975. See 1854-O above; 1859-O below.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below.

Misc. WB autograph ms.: 56 O polished: Shurford:2414, "Charment":4387; Unc. (Ex. Larry Demerer) seen at 1979 ANA, NUM 1/81:12 \$312,500 not seen.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:393 "...Semi-proof. ..."

1856-S

[1,189,750]

Upright 5. Medium S. Normal date and A. S 1.3 mm.; 17 obverse, 10 reverse dies, another record says 23 obverse, 16 reverse. Minor positional varieties; may exist with large S (1.7 mm.) from die leftover from 1854. The Baltimore hoard contained 23. Several choice Unc's. from a Northern California estate ca. 1973. Auction 82:1148, \$2,900.00. "Seawater Unc's" exist from same source as 1854 S Small date 5 4 apart.



Normal date, broken A. Carter:848, cleaned Unc., \$7,700.00.

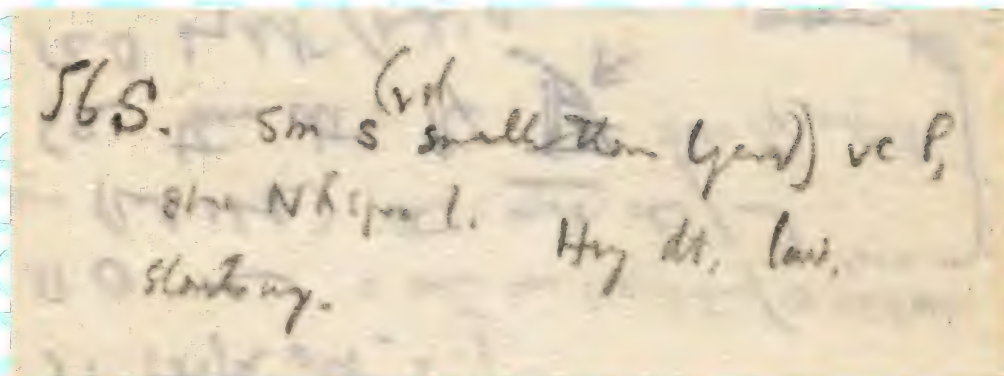
- 1) Obverse: Normal, low date tilts to left. [hollow lump FCI]. Reverse: Medium S about center (usual). G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2117 'BU'.
- 2) Obverse: #1. Reverse: Medium S low.
- 3) Bases of 56 recut. Reverse: Medium S a little right of center. 56 M; Gilh:861 BU (N. Cali. find). Scarce.
- 4) Obverse: Normal. Reverse: Medium S placed to right. Mint mark: 6 SPC N: part of S still left of center upright of T, could be serif of S in line with left edge of T, leaning left; or 7? left serif of S aligned with left edge of T, LM:377 10/1966 BU. Mel:889.
- 5) Obverse similar to #1. Reverse Medium S left 4, NC N: near center N. Mel:890.

NB:WBV#5p.2: 56S dt to l. slants up/med S high tilts left. Ck base ENT. 2nd example: close hvy dt abt ctd/med s low.

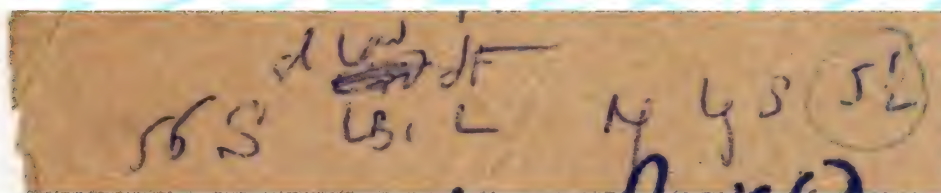
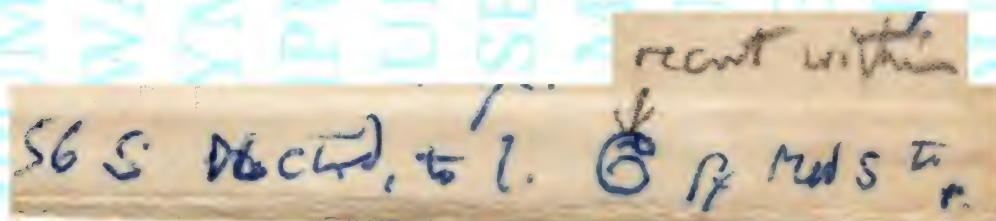
XF-AU common, scarce Unc. to CH, very-rare Gem. ACM1955:394Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

NB:WBV#10p.1 See Artyfact below.



NB:WBV#16p. below.(LAY) [18]56 S D[a]t[e] c[en]t[e]r[e]d. to l.[eft] (See 1855-S above pencil arrow reads recut within) RV Med[ium] S to r[ight].



Artyfact above reads: sl low dt

56 S LB1 L

Rv lg S (5 1/2)

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See Hoards below: 23 pieces.

S 11/59:32 WB "Scrubbed".

1857

[439,375]

Dates as on large size large-date cents [see Judd], all mints. Minor positional varieties. Rare Unc..

Proof. Not known nor seen by Breen, however long rumored.

- 1) Obverse: Normal. Positional varieties. M; Gozan Unc..
- 2) Obverse: Less than half of JBL shows. Shield vertical stripe clashmarks below ear. Reverse: Heavy letters. Gilh:862.
- 3) Obverse: Base of 18 crack. Reverse: crack tops ES. Mel:892. See Breen Artyfact below.



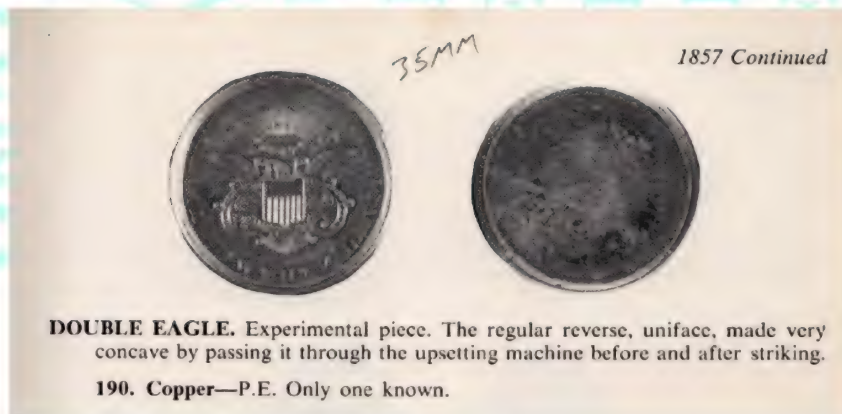
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

NB:WBV#16p.2: (LAY) Hvy dt, low, to left, slants up (7 farther from border than 1). RV Rough die failure join ED. Dbl on UN AMERICA, others; cracks faint thru ES; file mark above R to rim; see Artyfact right.



1857

August 24 a financial panic precipitated by the failure of the New York City branch of the Ohio Life Insurance Company. Business failure: 4932, by 1859 another 8,000 failed. Primary cause: over speculation in railway securities and real estate.



1857

Several interesting patterns and experimental pieces appeared during this year.

A pattern cent was made from the dies of 1853 but dated 1857. A pattern quarter eagle was struck using this same obverse design with a reverse die similar to that of the regular issue.

The quarter dollar with only the lettering on the reverse is historically important as it appears to be the first work of Anthony C. Paquet who started working in the Mint on October 20, 1857. The style of the lettering is similar to but smaller than that used on his quarter dollar pattern of 1858.

Dr. J. T. Barclay had first tried in 1836 to get authorization for experimenting at the Mint on ways and means for preventing the abrasion, counterfeiting and deterioration of the coins of the United States. However, his request had been refused by the Director, R. M. Patterson, on the grounds that his experiments had already been tried unsuccessfully, that they would require a change in the Constitution, or that they would never be accepted by the public.

In 1856 the Director of the Mint, J. R. Snowden, became concerned about the amount of wear and abrasion on our large silver and gold coins. He therefore granted Dr. Barclay a hearing on May 28, 1856. Dr. Barclay's projected experiments related to using more durable alloys to reduce abrasion, enlarging the diameters of the planchets and making them much thinner and concave to eliminate filling, sweating and plugging. He advocated using a raised lettered edge as it is harder to counterfeit than reeding and would help to prevent edge shaving. He also suggested using fiduciary money struck from debased alloys.¹

As a result of this interview, Dr. Barclay was given space in the Mint and provided with a small supply of planchets. Congress passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of R. E. Rogers and Henry Vethake as commissioners to investigate Dr. Barclay's proposals for preventing the abrasion, counterfeiting and deterioration of coins and to report the result of the inquiry to the Congress at its session of 1857-8.

The committee reported, "It has not been in our power because of a lack of sufficient funds to have prepared in complete detail and finish a specimen coin to submit to the department. To make a single such piece, blending that perfection of artistic design and mechanical execution which would commend it for acceptance with the protective features Dr. Barclay desires to incorporate, would require the construction of machinery on a scale and at a cost inadequate for regular minting business, and of course not to be attempted in a preliminary experimental inquiry."²

Nothing came of these experiments and the only surviving example known is the concave uniface double eagle which illustrates Dr. Barclay's idea that thinner concave planchets would prevent the substitution of other metal for the gold re-

¹ No. 109, Letters, Mint & Branches, 1856.

² Adams, Edgar H. and Woodin, William H. *United States Pattern, Trial and Experimental Pieces*. New York, 1913. p. 45.

1857 Continued

moved from the interior of the coins. The concavity of this piece was produced by putting the planchet through the upsetting machine before and after striking.

Walter Breen's annotated Judd 3rd.

WB's Judd 3rd shows uniface reverse made concave by passing it through upsetting machine before and after striking. WB annot.: "35 mm." between the two plates.

XF-AU normal grade, rare Unc. to CH, Ex-rare Gem. ACM1955:395 VF.

Misc. ms. in WB's files. [for?] Not in Judd 3rd: DE rev.hub trial[...]ornate shield on breast[...]year of manufacture (?)[...]metal?[...] . —:Copper[...].

1857-O

[30,000]



Ill. is AU.



Rare. One die pair known. Thin shallow mintmark; often with die rust before ear, weakly struck. Extremely rare Unc..

Mintmark shallow and thin-weakly punched into die. About centered, slightly high, leans very slightly left. M; LM:379 10/1966.

Date about centered, LBI N-. Light extra outlines on first two and last two stars.

NB:WBV#16p.2: (LAY) Dt rather weak; abt ctrd. RV Thin shallow O ctrd, leans l, high.

XF-AU normal grade, rare Unc. to CH, Ex-rare Gem. ACM1955:396 EF.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:396 'Ef.'

B-1 described in detail in Bib. below, WB's annot. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1681. See also P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:73 & 74.


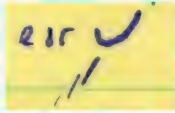
1857-S

[970,500]

Medium S. Normal A. Broken S in STATES. S 1.3 mm.. Minor positional varieties. A few Unc's found from a Northern California estate ca. 1973. Eliasberg:893, Unc., \$4,675.00. Proof-like found SS *Central America Treasure*, see 7/1990 Breen ANA Numisma.

With and without repunched 18

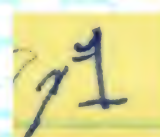


- 1) Obverse: Normal. Reverse: Medium S centered. Mel:895 'small s'. M borderline Unc.
- 2) Obverse: Doubling on stars. Medium S position 4 NC N.
- 3) Obverse: Doubling on stars except 7-8-9-10, low date. Reverse: Similar to #2 but A in STATES incomplete. FCI:3174. 
- 4) Obverse: unknown details. Reverse: Large S. Very rare. None on C.A.. S 1.7 mm., as 1854. Discovery coin, "Melish":894.
- 5) Obverse: Double stars except 7-8-9. Slightly low date. LBI spc. Bases JB off, L complete. Reverse: Normal A. Medium S. Spc N. PT '75.
- 6) Obverse: Normal stars, low date LBI PC. Die scratched below earlobe, see Artyfact. About 1/3 J, base BL gone. Reverse: As #5. ___;568. 
- 7) Obverse: As #1, thin date. Reverse: Medium S, SPC leans left, about centered.
- 8) Obverse; Very heavy date, recut inside top of 1, see Artyfact. LBI ~C, normal stars. Reverse: Medium S, mint-mark position 4: NC N: near centered over N, slightly high.
- 9) ?

NB:WBV#5p.4: Lt cntr dt/med s thick ctnd (normal). Another: Vhigh dt-almost touch ___/med. S

Medium S. Broken A. Breen: "[...]plenty C.A. [...]." As 1850 Closed 5, broken A. 1855 Medium S, broken A.

Common in XF-AU, more CH & above than Unc. to CH. ACM1955:397 EF.



NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: Two pieces 1) S nc[near center]. 2) S pc[past center]. WB noted: Mostly face value except Ten Eyck 78.r(s r.) 79, 82, 87, 90.

NB: WBV#16.p: (LAY): 57-S Vlow dt, close to border. Most of JBL visible. RV Med S hvy, ctrd leans l.

1858

[211,714 + 4? Proof]



Normal A. Minor positional varieties. Wyman:235, Unc., \$4,800.00. May exist with broken A. **Proofs:** 1) Mint, SI. 2) Cogan 3/29/1882:422 set, Randall, Morgan, ANS. 3) Mint, Parmelee Woodin, Newcomer, Boyd, WGC:861, "Bell," "Memorable":684. 4) Low, Brand, Morgenthau 416:9 (6/1940), unlocated.

Proof. Left base of 1 about over left side of dentil; final 8 apparently a little farther from border than is 1, but these positions may not be diagnostic. 1) SI ex Mint. 2) ANS ex Mint, Brock, Morgan. 3) Mint, Parmelee:1291, Woodin:1359 plate, Newcomer, Boyd, WGC:861, "Memorable":684, present (1975) whereabouts unknown. 4) Morgenthau 416:9 June 1940, now untraced..

WB's annot. SC page 167 {1957}: R8 [Rarity8].

Complete proof sets. \$46.00 issue price, kept demand way down. Parmelee had a set, which was broken up (lots 1291-1301). Brock's set is preserved in ANS via Morgan bequest, but it is distributed in date sets of individual denominations. The Mint's own set is preserved in the Smithsonian.

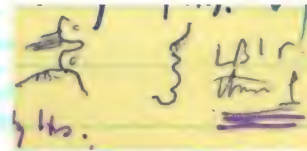


- 1) Obverse: Normal date, low, positional varieties. Doubling on many stars usual. Later state: few clashed rays at curls opposite star 13. Reverse:

Doubling and partial filling many letters, bases of ED joined. M; 69 ANA:2197. See Artyfact below for die file marks on neck, 1(858).

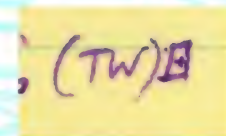
2) Obverse: Higher date. M.

3) Obverse: Heavy date, mostly centered LBI r thin 1, left serif may be altogether missing. Rays clashed behind curls and star 11. Reverse: Extra heavy clashmarks in rays and right of wing. Gilh:865.

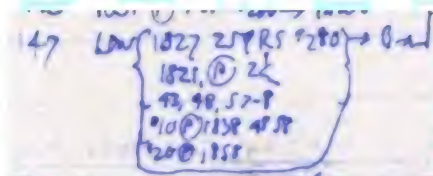


4) Obverse: Similar to #1. Reverse: ED joined, triple outlines on UNITED and some other letters. FCI.

5) Obverse: Low date about touches border. Reverse: Most of legend doubled; defect obvious (TW)E closed, see Artyfact. LM:381, 10/1966.



6) Obverse: date shallow, centered. Reverse: Bases of ED joined.



NB 39:43: D W H Smith. LDW, to Brand. A large group of ex rare, Unc's. and Proofs. ?Where does this 1858 Proof \$20 fit into group above?.

Most VF-AU, rare Unc., Ex-rare Gem. ACM1955:398 AU.

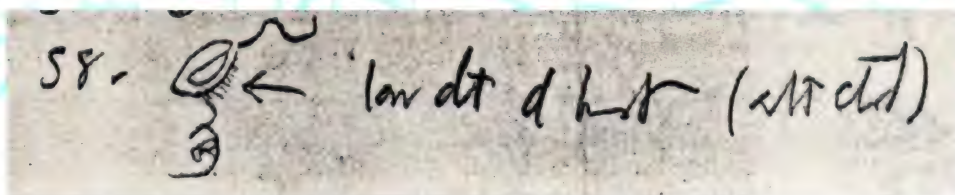
NB:WBV#5p.2:58 dt l., hvy.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

NB:WBV#16p.2 (LAY): dt ctrd/Rough below ars & branch.

Letter #14S 8/18/58 alludes to theft 8/18 of some private gold & the Kohler bar stolen: Total account balance \$205.

Misc. WB Artyfact below.



1858

BV archives.

Gold discovered in Colorado in a small stream called Cherry Creek (todays Aurora). Smaller (for now, see 1906-----) in the Pikes Peak region, now Colorado Springs area in the foothills and below and slightly above Manitou Springs. A much larger find will follow in Cripple Creek & Victor-----see----- . Much larger deposits will be found upstream Clear Creek: Central City & Victor in 19_____.

1858-O

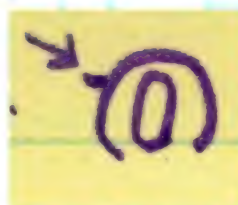
[35,250]

Normal. Rare. Thin weak O. Often weakly struck. Extremely rare Unc..
Atwater, Eliasberg:895, AU, \$2,640.00.



Ill. is AU..

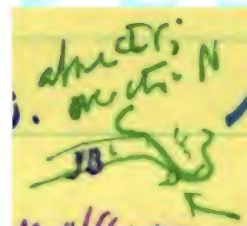
- 1) Obverse: Very low date. LBI NC. Reverse: Thin weak O, above center; over center N. Mel:897; M 'EF'; Gilh:866.
- 2) Obverse: 1 about touches border, no base of 8 at lower curl, LBI r. Die file marks on neck near curls, see Artyfact, below. Extra first 8, see Artyfact below. Reverse: Thin O touches tail 4 NC N, nearly centered over N. LM:*382 'BU' 10/1966, ex AJW:1340 or WGC:941?. P.T.A.



Breen 2
6/75:76 see
Bib. described.

- 3) Blundered die, obv. 1.

Very rare. Part of a third 8 protrudes from lower hair wave into field. Bases of JB(L) hollowed in field, (JB)L hollow, not in field. FCI.



Most in AU, v-rare Unc., no Gem's, but known in Proof-like. ACM1955:399 EF.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: O low.
BMM A.Carter 10/55:399 'Ef.'

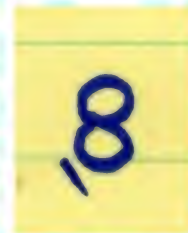
1858-S

[846,710]

Medium S. Normal A. S 1.3 mm.; 12 obverse, 6 reverse dies. Minor positional varieties. May exist with broken A. Few Unc's. from the Northern California estate released after 1973. Wayman:237, Unc., \$2,300.00



- 1) Obverse: High date, Second 8, see Artyfact below. Reverse: Medium S. M '60+'; Gilh:867. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:77 see Bib. described.
- 2) Obverse: Centered date, normal second 8. Reverse: Medium S, serif above left upper N(TY). G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2118 'VF'.
- 3) One, Mel:898, has extra outline to E in ES.
- 4) High date, normal reverse.



NB:WBV#5p.4: hvy dt/med s thick cntd (norm.)

Usually, XF-AU, v-rare CH, P-L's known, Gem ex-rare. ACM1955:400 EF.

NB:WBV#16p.2 (LAY): High dt, 1 vc bust. RV Med S, shallow, ctrd.

Coined: Q1:168,940; Q2: 350,500; Q3:224,000; Q4: 102,770=846,210. ?

Other 500?

Misc WB Artyfact below.

58 S high dt, 1 wly t. hst. / med S ctrd sl high on N

1859

[43,597 + 80-P]

Normal date. New obverse hub 1859-76. JBL further left on truncation, not below curls; modified curls; truncation more markedly curved. Two pairs of dies for business strikes; often with crack through stars. Wayman:238, AU, \$2,600.00. Most proofs melted as unsold.



Proof. Illustrated at right is a choice proof. Date is low in field. LB1le. New obverse hub. JBL much further to left, not below curls; 6th star points to left side of denticle, more of Y shows but without recutting, 11th star further from curls, etc.. There are also differences in shape of truncation and in some details of lower and back curls. Working dies



from this obverse hub continued through 1876. 1) Mint, SI. 2) Ten Eyck:314, Clapp, Eliasberg:897 \$71,500.00. 3) Mint, Brock, Morgan, ANS. 4) Parmelee, Boyd, WGC:862, possibly reappearing as "Memorable":685, possibly ex Parmelee:1302. 5) Atwater:1251, Chadwick-Darnell:814. 6) The specimen in the first Bell sale, 1944, Eliasberg, "H. R. Lee":1703. Any of the last three might have been the coin sold as Wolfson:869, and/or Menjou:1797. One is ex Morgenthau 418:364 (10/9/40). For long only four were believed to be known. 7) N.Y. State private collection in set. Others probably exist.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof.** "H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1703 "[...]Brilliant yellow gold proof. This is the famous Bell specimen which sold for \$460, really a Gem, [...]." \$410.00. Plate.

JCM #418:364 59 \$20 P.

Complete Proof sets. Struck around or prior to February 21, by the line of reasoning—*Mint Cabinet Accounts and Memorabilia 1857-1904*: "February 21, 1859. \$119.67 specie, U.S. coins of 1859, and sundries". These evidently included a complete proof set of the year 1859 and seventy-odd dollars' worth of unspecified coins, mineral samples, etc.,—in very limited quantity.

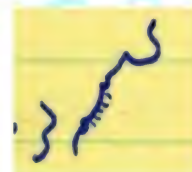
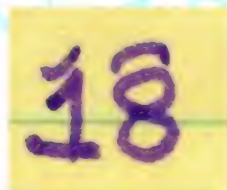
1) Mint Cabinet collection, now in Smithsonian. 2) Mint to R.C.W. Brock to J.P. Morgan to ANS in 1908. 3) Mint to L.G. Parmelee broken up and resold

as Parmelee:1302-6, H.P. Smith buying the coins in for unidentified customers. Daily records of gold coinage from 1858 through 1873, furnished to Breen by R.W. Julian from the archives, afford only slim grounds for conjecture. It is barely possible that the odd 13 (of 1513) double eagles minted January 22, 1859 might have been proofs: no more twenties were coined prior to the date when the mint cabinet obtained its proof set. Some 3398 eagles were minted on February 16, which might have included 13 proofs; likewise 2793 half eagles, January 22, same comment; 12,518 quarter eagles, February 18, with perhaps 18 proofs. But when applied to the ones and threes this notion breaks down. Threes were first reported coined February 25 and the mint cabinet had its proof before that date. Gold dollars:24,535, February 3, which might conceivably have meant 24,500 regulars and 35 proofs, but there is no supporting evidence; odd amounts recur in later months which could conceivably have included proofs of both ones and threes. If even as many as 13 complete sets had been struck, probably the unsold ones found their way to the Melter & Refiner even as did later unsold sets. Granting that hypothesis, the number originally minted might have been higher still: note the numbers of gold proofs minted in April 1860, based on *some* sort of expectation of sales based on previous years. Possibly, then, as many as 50 to 70 complete gold proof sets might have been made, with somewhat larger numbers of the quarter eagle, still more of the three and yet more of the one dollar gold; silver-minor sets in perhaps double the number of the complete gold. In which case the survivors would represent, as in later years, only a minority of the original mintage. But all of this is necessarily conjectural, pending discovery in the Archives of any sales records of proofs for 1859. A difficulty in the hypothesis of larger original mintages is that conditions changed after 1860: specie payments were suspended, fewer collectors were around and able to buy gold proofs, ect..

Business strikes often show cracks through stars.

Dies: Obv. 2; rev. 2.

1) Obverse: Normal. With and without crack through stars. Die filemarks or clashmarks, see Artyfact below right, from curls into field. Reverse: Bases of ED joined, A ER A filled. Old hub. M with crack.

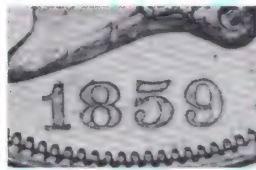


2) Rare. Tops 18 recut, see Artyfact above. Gilhousen:868; later die states with repunching almost invisible will price as preceding. Discovery coin LM:384 10/1966. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:78 'VF' see Bib. below.

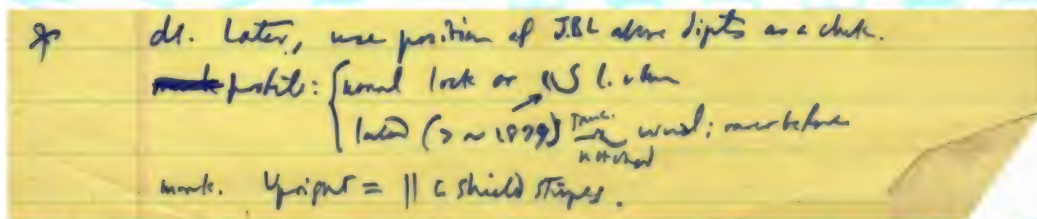
NB 104:106: CT ["Wyman"] Weibman? lot 819 1959 to Eliasberg.

NB 77:61: Proof set 1859 1 cent through \$20 in RM, ? ex Snowden.

NB:WBV#5.p4: cntd dt. About U [Unc].



Use position of JBL above digits as a check.



Artyfacy by Walter Breen's hand.

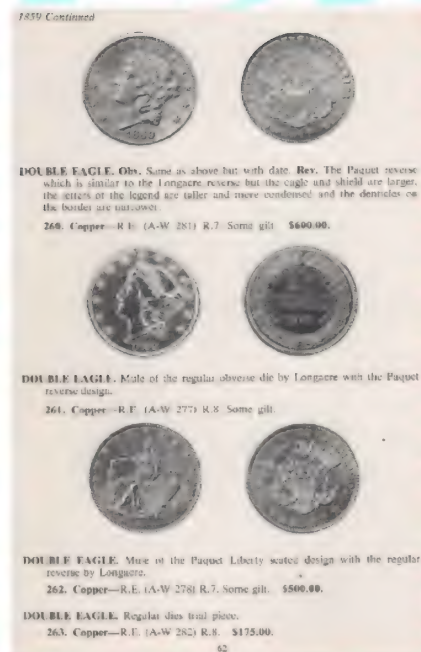
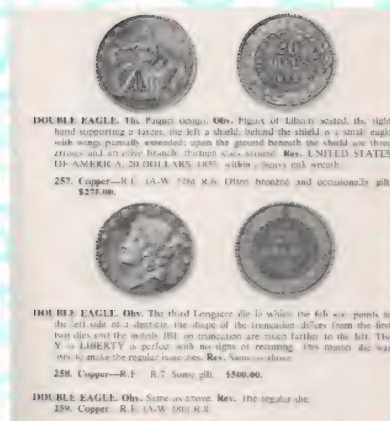
Most in XF-AU, v-rare in Unc. to CH, Gem none. ACM1955:401 AU.

NB:WBV#16p.2: (LAY): New hub. tops 18 recut. RV norm.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:401 'Au.'

Pattern, Exp., Trial: Fewsmith 10/1870:1257 DE, copper; **proof**. \$1.00 Ahlborn. —:1258 DE, bronze. \$0.75 Ahlborn. —:1259 DE Liberty seated, rev. spread eagle, copper. \$2.00 Ahlborn. —:1260 DE obv. Liberty seated; rev., "20 Dollars, 1859, USA", copper. \$1.50 Ahlborn. —:1261 As last, copper; **proof**. \$1.75 Ahlborn.



WB's Judd 3rd. ed. above.

1859
BV archives.

Colorado: "The '59ers" were flocking to the Denver area. Gold was found in 1850 at the mouth of Cherry Creek & Platte River by Lewis Ralston. The Ralston expedition continued on to the gold fields of the Pacific coast. For eight more years there was reports of small finds in central foothills. 1858 William Green Russel and two of his brothers coming in from Georgia arrived in the area, joined by a party from Oklahoma of 14 wagons, 32 yoke of cattle, about 20 ponies. A third party left Lawrence Kansas for the Pikes Peak area, discouraged they moved north to the Russell finds early September. Charlie Nichols of the Lawrence party laid a claim to the north of Cherry Creek and plotted a town named St. Charles. Settlers on the south side laid a town of Auraria, near John Simpson Smith's teepee. This was the trail between the Arkansas River and New Mexico to the south and the northern trail to Laramie. The Nichols party returned to Kansas in the fall, planning to return in the spring. General William Larimer with a group from Leavenworth and Leacompton Kansas laid claim to the deserted claim, naming the town Denver Kansas Territory. Christmas time population was about 300: Auraria 50 crude cabins, Denver 25 for protection from winter weather. Gold dust found in the Platte was not enough, knowledgable prospectors moved uphill into the mountains. George Jackson found nuggets in Chicago Creek, a tributary of Clear Creek, soon to be called Idaho Springs. In May up Clear Creek in todays

Black Hawk and Central City John Gregory from Georgia found rich gold bearing quartz., by September 150,000 men were working the area.

Clark, Gruber & Co., (Austin & Milton Clark, Emanuel Gruber) founded in Leavenworth Kansas Territory a bank to purchase gold dust to ship to the Mint in Philadelphia at a cost of 5% shipping. Paying \$12.00 to \$16.00 per ounce in gold coin CG became the go-to assay office. Coining as a private mint was to begin in Denver — — — — . Lots purchased on the N-W corner of McGaa & 'G' streets (today's 16th & Market) sustained a two-story brick building. Coining machinery began arriving April 2, 1860, by July 5 operations were beginning.

Comstock lode: The first and richest silver strike in the U.S. was made in western Nevada. In the hills east of Carson City over the next few decades \$400,000,000 in gold and silver will be mined. Vein is 1/2 mile wide, 7 miles long, it financed the Northern Army during the Civil War. Place of discovery was Mount Davidson by B.A. Harrison. Many cave-ins because of loose earth. Remedy: 'square sets' (honeycomb) Highest paid miners in world at \$4.00 per day. At 2,000 feet temperature is 130 degrees F.. Miners were furnished 95 pounds of ice per day. Lower level tunnels were 170 degrees. Lode ended at 5,000 feet down. Assayer was the most powerful/influential person in a mining camp.

1859-O

[9,100]

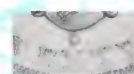
Thin numerals. Very rare. Thin mintmark: Carter:856, EF, \$4,400.00; heavy mintmark: Roach, Eliasberg:898, VF, \$3,850.00. In all, 9 obverse, 6 reverse, mostly unused. Often weakly struck.



Heavy numerals. Very rare. Prohibitively rare Unc., "Gilhausen":869. Lamborn, "Fairfield":2572, Unc., \$6,250.00.

New obverse hub, old reverse.

- 1) Obverse: Thin date. Reverse Heavy O touches tail feathers. ED join at bases like previous years. S A ES ER A filled. Newcomer:978; NN54: to Gozan.
- 2) Obverse: Low date, very heavy. Clashmarks (horizontal) above ear, stars and rays on neck. Reverse: thin O about touches tail feathers.
- 3) Obverse 1?. Reverse: Very thin O 4?, about touches tail feather, NC N? NC N early centered over N (? is this reverse as 2?). Die file-marks at left of rays and S-W of shield, EF, LM:385* 10/1966.



Most in XF-AU, ex-rare Unc. to CH, known in PL, Gem none. ACM1955:402 Grade?

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: O abv[above] ctr[center].

Annotation in WB's Standard Catalog 1954-5 17th Ed.: N978. See 1856-O & 1854-O above.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:402 listed without grade; WB annot. green ink "grade?"

NB 106:148 below.

1859 0 20 (Bay Tangle): 5736:
a Thin date, LB 1 n.c. Chalk marks:
on lower neck from rye (fisthead); near
ear from azure & shield; midway lvs, just
b.c. ends, from raddle.
R^x then a d. below cir. Die cut third wing
@ left thro' pithon (e. upper ornament),
shield (1st, 2nd, 4th white stripes), in tail
@ r., reappearing ~~at~~ ⑥. Die polished to
efface chalk marks.

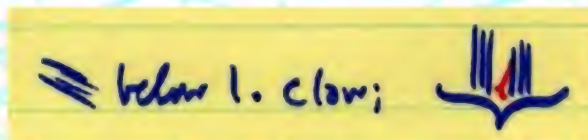
1859-S

[636,445]

Medium S. Normal dies. 10 obverses, shipped November 1858; leftover reverses. Few Unc's from Northern California estate.

Double LIBERTY. Very rare. Doubled obverse die.

- 1) High date, thin. Reverse: Normal, medium S centered. Gilh:870.
- 2) Obverse: #1 old. Reverse: #2, old. 74 GENA sale. See Bib. below for WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2119 'VF'.
- 3) Centered date, normal. Reverse: Medium S. Note area below left claw, base of shield, see Artyfact.



- 4) Rather heavy date, slightly above center. Reverse: High medium S. FCI.
- 5) Obverse: Long die defect slants up below and left of date. Reverse: Medium S. LM:386 10/1966.
- 6) High date, has short dash centered below 1. Reverse: Normal medium S, leans right, 4, NC N: nearly centered over N.
Coined: Q1:109,370.
NB:WBV#5p.2: 59S weak lt. dt (new style) NL-NC N. Med S high. 2nd example: Also hvy dt abt cntrd/med s high over c(enter) N.
Commonly VF-AU, most Unc. to CH, Gem ex-rare. ACM1955:403 "Near Uncirculated."

1860 Normal Type

Proof. [59] *B-1. Fewer than 10 survive. Date centrally placed, i.e. numeral 1 about centered between bust and border, but the logotype slopes down to right, the zero nearer border than is 1. Date shallow, lightly punched into die. The Smithsonian coin has not been checked (1978). 1) ANS. 2) Wolfson:872. 3) Atwater:1252. 4) Lusk-Leonard (Mehl 12/9/1930), Alto:418 (12/1970) Ulmer:521 1974 at \$24,000. 5) Baldenhofer:1521, apparently from different obverse die: date looks low, nearer border and more boldly logotyped. WGC lacked the date in proof. Probably less than 10 survive in all. Which of these is the Ely, Garrett:789 \$80,000.00 coin?

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof.**

Gold proof sets. [30+] All the gold proofs were delivered April 5. At least 30 were sold in sets, some of the lower denominations as individual coins, the remainder unsold being melted in January 1862 per R.W. Julian. There are not now 30 proofs extant of any of the higher denominations. What this indicates is that some of the remaining sets were given the usual treatment — division by their recipients, the individual coins being filed by denomination. Significance of mintage of gold proofs almost a month after the silver-minor sets is uncertain.

Complete proof sets. The Mint Cabinet obtained its complete proof set on March 19—an unrecorded special striking? This received no special comment in the Mint Cabinet Accounts book, only a charge of \$48.64 specie for these coins and a Bechtler half eagle (at \$5.12, included in the named account). The only other complete original set known: ANS, ex Mint, Brock, Morgan.

Personal communication to WB from ? 16 Nov. 1966 cat. search: Daniel S. Wilson, Esq. Nov 13 & 14, 1907 S.H.Chapman Gold **Pf** sets. S.H.C. says, “my estimate would be that there are not over 5 sets in existence (complete sets) of the years prior to 1890, and some of the earlier years probably only 3 sets.” gold sets (complete): 1860 through 1905 ! ! ! 1863 **Pf** set gold: (Lot 323) states, “The g. eagle is extremely rare, only 30 **Pfs** struck at the Phil Mint; & the late J.F. McCoy, one of the largest(er) collectors of the time, stated to me that “he knew only 30 pieces were struck, and of these some

were remelted at the . Mint.” WB, also our gold was sent abroad & remelted during & after the civil war until the redemption of specie payments.

NB:WBV#5p.4: date high often weak esp nr [especially near] base. 2nd seen: high dt about U[nc].



Regular Longacre reverse [577,670]

- 1) Slightly low date. Reverse: UNITED plainly recut, bases ED join. WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2130 'AU'.
 - 2) High date. Gilh:871. ED free. Beck:569. Die state: WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2131 "...faintly cracked through bases of 186. Rev. ..." See Bib. below. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:80 'AU' see Bib. below, described.
 - 3) This seems to be Obverse Mint #2, reverse #1, ED & AM joined. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:81 see Bib. described.
 - 4) Obverse similar to #2, date slants down. Reverse: Much of legend lightly doubled. LM:387 10/1966.
 - 5) Obverse cracked through stars. Mel:904.
- Mostly AU's, ex-rare Unc., known in PL. ACM1955:404 Unc.

WB's Judd 3rd 273 (A-W 320) Copper RE; Paquet reverse. One gilt.

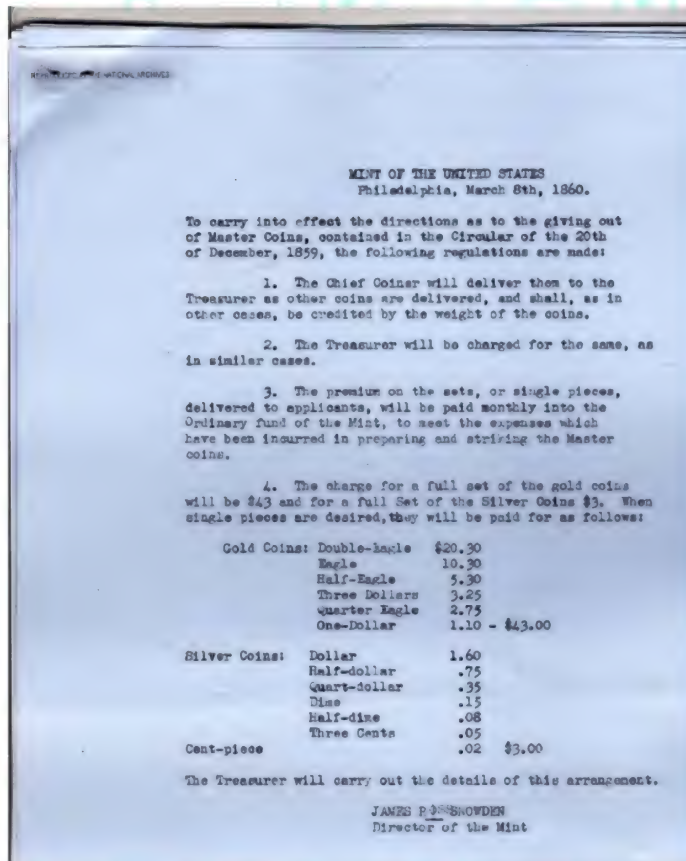
1860

BV archives.

Clark Gruber & Co. Source Rocky Mountain News July 25, 1860: ...coining room in the basement... ...A hundred 'blanks' had been prepared... ...between three and four o'clock the machinery was put into motion and 'mint drops' of the value of \$10 each,...at a rate of fifteen or twenty coins a minute... ...are seventeen grains heavier than the U.S. coin... ...August advertisement RMN & Rocky Mountain Herald. RMN : coined last week about \$18,000 in \$110, \$5, and \$2.50 pieces. ...fineness of this coin 828
\$5, and \$2.50 pieces. ...fineness of this coin 828 1/2 ...weight over U.S. coin is twenty-three grs.
... Later alloyed for strength.

By October about \$120,000 had been coined. In a few weeks a branch bank opened in Central City.

Mint letter Proof Set premium.



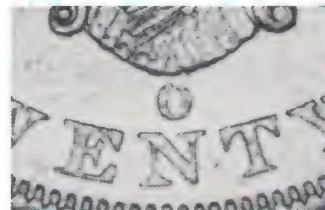
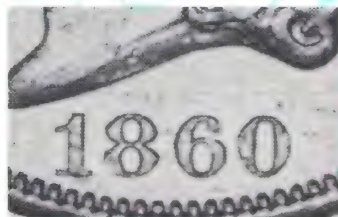
1860-O Normal Type.

[6,600]



Ill. is Unc, brilliant.

Very rare. Often weakly struck. Prohibitively rare Unc.: Atwater, Eliasberg:901, AU/Unc., \$15,400.00, Manfra Tordella & Brookes.



Ill. is low date. Rather heavy O usual position.

1) Low date. Rather heavy O, usual position. Gozan, ex H.Forman. 71 ANA:2435, VF nicked up.

2) Low date, rather thin. Reverse: Heavy O about touches tail feathers. File-marks below arrow-shaft. LN:388* EF 10/1966. Gilh:872.

Mostly AU's rare, ex-rare Unc., known in PL. ACM1955:405 AU.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:405 'Au.'

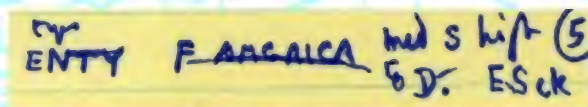
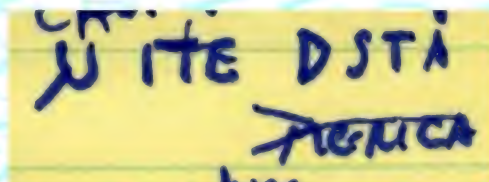
1860-S Normal Type.

[544,950]

Medium S. S 1.3 mm.. 6 obverses, shipped November 2, 1859; leftover reverses from 1858. Few Unc's. from same Northern California estate.



- 1) High date, top of 1 partly recut. Centered below bust. Entirety of JBL show. Beck:578. Without clash-marks, Wolfson:874, cleaned, to M. Reverse: Medium S, high, 5 C N, near center above N. A crack enters U(NI) at 7 o'clock, another top (I)T(E) to rim, another through D STA, another tops MERICA, heavy. SM (=who?) Unc.



- 2) Same obverse with clash-marks from star before curl below ear. M, about mint state, ex Bell II:862. Reverse: Cracks tops NTY, bases of F AMERICA, see Artyfact above. Medium S, high 5 NC N: nearly centered over N. Crack (? die scratch?) extending out of D above period. Another crack through middle stroke of E to base of S, see Artyfact above.
- 3) High date, heavy. Horizontal clash-marks above and left of ear, vertical striae-marks near star 2 and 11. Reverse: Medium S, nearly touches tail feather. Crack top MERIC. Gilh:873.

NB:WBV#5p.5:high dt slants down/med S.

BMM Rapaport-Field 6/12/51:2130 ...3 sm o. spots

Common VF-AU, rare Unc. to CH, unknown Gem. ACM1955:406 VF.

1860 PAQUET REVERSE

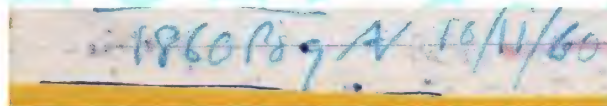
Nov. 1860-Jan. 1861

Prototype [1+ **Proof**] Unique? Judd 272a. Mint cabinet, SI. Clain-Stefanelli {1970}, figure 39.

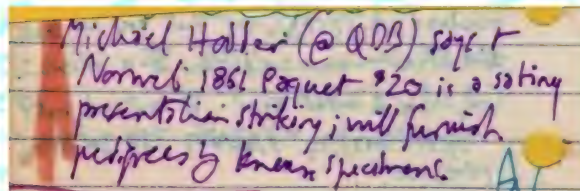
See below.

- 1) Parmalee ___ Norweb. Nicked up. Low date LBI RBI.
- 2) Col. Cohen. Nicked up. Low date LBI RBI.
- 3) RARCOA. Nicked up.

NB 57:12. Check Akers & CWAC on 1860 \$20 Paquet proof gold. [6]?. Vogel found no written record of results to this inquiry.



NB 105:31



NB 90:238. Sunday 9/11: No further notebook entries were made on this subject.

Various die trials 1859-61 (adopted & unadopted) in mixed metals exist, arguable if mint origin or otherwise.

Misc. note in WB autograph: 1861 Paq \$20. NYC [sic?] BI:2818 \$37 U "said to be unique." [...] Farouk:289 1861 Paq. to Spink. [...] 1861 Paq. (was [sic?]) Witten to AK \$20000 1968 part of set \$20-1. See also 1850, 1864, 1872, 1933. WB's annot. Judd 3rd: J-273 Copper R.E.. (A-W 320) R-8 One gilt.

1861

[3+] Extremely rare. Adams-Woodin 344. January 5, 1861. All survivors are Unc., business strikes, not proofs. 1) Bache I:2818, \$37.00 (“said to be unique”), Seavey (?), Parmelee, Woodin, Newcomer, Boyd, Farouk, Spink, private collection. 2) Co. Cohen. R. Coulton Davis, M.A. Brown:53, Brand, Norweb. 3) W.J.Jenks[see below] (?), European private collection, Wittlin, \$23,000.00 (1968), Kosoff, RAROCA, private collection. See more below.

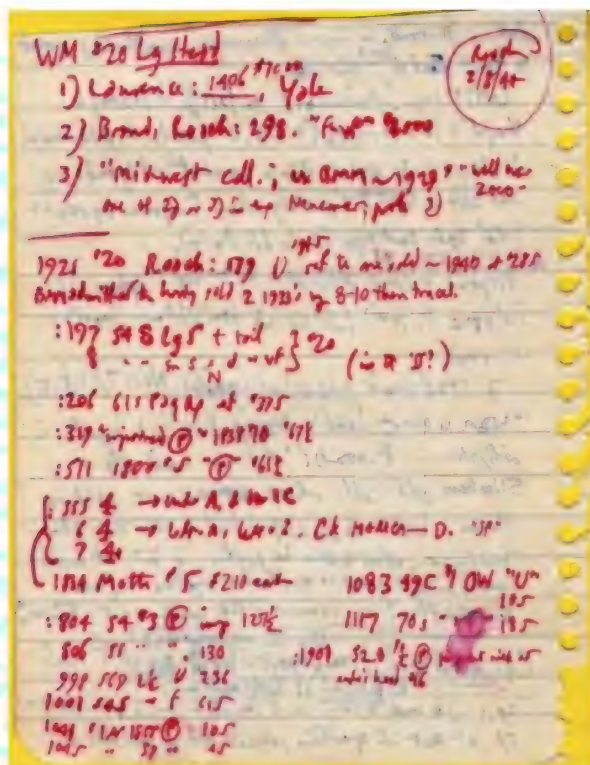


Note position of (6)1, Phila. is different than S-Mint. 86 high, 1 1 on same level. First 1: base repunched, faint repunch on base of 8.

One of three above later said to be 'EF'. [locate notation].

Coined January 5, 1861. Border of reverse excessively narrow, failing to protect device from abrasion, for which reason Mint Director Snowden countermanded further issue from Philadelphia or San Francisco. Adams-Woodin 344. See introductory text. Considered a “Blundered die,” both mints.

Ray points to right foot of letter A(TES), Eagles right wing tip points to upright of E(D), left points to serif of E(RICA). Star oval separate from rays. Compare with S-Mint below.



NB 31:96 find Roach sale catalog to verify.

In November 1959 *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* Breen wrote some of the following, also New Netherlands Coin Co., June 1954, other various unpublished notes from letters and telegrams found in the National Archives Record Group 104 in the very early 1950's, they are condensed and paraphrased as a time-line, found on Astr. ms. rev., CD ms. rev., misc. notes 14 sources:

In 1859 Mint Director Snowden began a campaign to improve the design of all denominations of U.S. coins. Anthony C. Paquet, assistant engraver from 1857 to 1864, was given the job of producing a new reverse to the double eagle. James B. Longacre, who designed the original reverse, had been dissatisfied with his work for sometime.

"Paquet made two principal designs in 1859. The first had a Liberty Seated device on the obverse and an eagle within a circular wreath on the reverse (a pattern issue). The second differed from the Longacre in the respect that it had tall letters on the reverse..."

Mint records show that three double eagle obverse dies and three Paquet Reverse dies were shipped in December 1860 to New Orleans. An accompanying note sent to the coiner at that facility stated: "The reverse of the double eagles is from a new original die, and will require a modification of the milling to suit the border."

This indicated that those at the Mint were aware that there would be some adjustments necessary, a procedure which was not particularly unusual. What they weren't aware of is the fact that the reverse design was considerably wider than the obverse; result: excessive narrow milling on the reverse which exposed it to abrasion. Until now the patterns had all been struck on a Proof press. The defect did not appear until January 5, 1861, when the first pieces were struck on the regular coining presses. Upon hearing the results of the operation with the regular presses Snowden sent the following telegram to the New Orleans Mint, on January 5, 1861: " 'Use the old reverse for the double eagle and not the new one.' " He then wrote the following letter of explanation: " 'In preparing the new dies for 1861 a slight deviation in the diameter of the double eagle was made. As it is highly important that a proper uniformity should be maintained, I telegraphed you today to "use the old reverse and not the new ones." This you will continue to do so. If you require any additional reverse they will be furnished on your requisition.'

William A. Elmore, Superintendent of the New Orleans Mint, sent a reply saying that the instructions would be followed. He said nothing to indicate that the double eagles had been coined before he received Snowden's message.

Snowden also sent a message to the San Francisco Mint. At that time however there was no telegraph line west of St. Joseph, Missouri, so it had to go the rest of the way by Pony Express. The message reached San Francisco almost a month later. It was too late to prevent the strikings of 19,250 pieces with the Paquet Reverse.

The following is an excerpt from a letter the Director at San Francisco sent to Snowden on February 9, 1861: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor on the 5th, "overland," which however did not come to hand until the 2nd [February]. I was, therefore, unable to prevent the striking and issuing of a large number of double eagles, coined with the new dies. The amount issued was \$385,000."

Today [mid 1959] there are six or seven San Francisco Mint Paquet's known. There is only one Philadelphia located; it has been in the Seavy, Parmelee, Woodin, Newcomer, Boyd, and Farouk collections. it is now resting in a

prominent midwest collection, Norweb. The other Philadelphia piece disappeared after the Colonel Cohen sale in 1875 and has not been located since. J.J. Ford said the Cohen coin was in the Strobridge sale March 8, 1877.

JJF in 1861 Pag. MABrown: 53 522 →
 Brand '511' 1860 5th Brand: 54 1869 10 W
 Brand '49' only bidder on all 3. Thinks a
 Chase - Brown - Brown. Pag may have been
 spent → Swiss bank. [1 fr to Scott R]
 Brand's bro. spent ~~the~~ [1 fr by QDB]
 & → Pittsburgh for permanent.
 or Brand to B-G-J
 CWAC says 1861 ① → Aaron Carter call
 [and in Newman (1963): o. Flm ck
 LIB-head

NB 92:146 Saturday 11/5. This is John J. Ford's information to Breen. Also C.W.A. Carlson.

Paguet 20 1861: FCCB (1943) 1250 →
 "Coin Associates" (HMF, AK + AK) →
 3250 (1943) talking Formak →
 Spink (Form) → Numb: → \$660K
 55000

NB 95:4

1861

BV archives.

CG Co.: Clark presents to Congress specimens that were sent to Philadelphia Mint which assayed them as full weight and fineness in value. December 19, 1861 Hiram Bennet introduced legislation to establish a branch Mint in

Denver, passed by both houses it became effective April 26, 1862. Civil War delayed progress so purchase of CG & Co. was simplest.

Regular rev.: common in all grades to Gem, many PL's known.
Paquet rev.: 1 known in Superb Gem.

In WB's Standard Catalog 1954-5 17th Ed. page 149: Below reverse BW ill. is printed "1861 Paquet reverse 2 Known" WB redacted in pencil 'Known' to "struck". Next line below reads: "1861 S Paquet reverse 2,500.00" WB redacted 2,500.00 in pencil: "3 kn 7500 record." [Ed. kn = known.]
NB:WBV#10p.1 Paquet[...]see Artyfact below.



Misc. WB autograph ms.:1861 Paq. M.A. Brown:53 S 2/2-4/83 -> V. Brand.
—: 289 1861 Paq. -> Spink

Misc. autograph ms. see below: George D. Woodside 4/23/92: NYCS #115 \$20 1861 Paq. '2 kn.' [3rd disc. in former AK RARCOA] F J Sheldon Sale 3/27/03 [03 looks to be a 63] contained C__ Spiral Marks therefore they < 3/63 This catalogue is not within WB's library for confirmation. This is continued on next page: 1314 61 Paq. only other in WJjenks

in together!
 Woodside 4/23/92 NYCS
 115 20 1861 Pop. 12 km. [3d Pop. in
 129 1863 17 1st 12 km. [1st - Kansas] F J Sheldon sole 3/27/63
 149 64 M " 1st 12 km. [1st - Kansas] Contained Congo Sptel Modio
 161 65 M " 1st 12 km. [1st - Kansas] : 1st < 3/63
 220 " 1868 1st 12 km. [1st - Kansas] 1st 12 km. [1st - Kansas]

RitA: Right: In WB's autograph: S-Mint files
General. :[...]new \$20 dies delayed found
xxhard. to adj. milling machine to turn up
borders as high as head[...].

[...]They would not stack—rev. border not high enough[...].

[illegible]

Page 98 of 430

“Paper money”

See Quarter Eagle 1861 for the issues & dates of ‘cotton-fiber’ notes that will effect the mintage numbers of gold \$20.00’s in the future.

Confederate States of America brass restrikes

— All for sale to tourists Vicksburg MS
+ 50¢ each Milton PA
No copy
Both from Nashville
TN 1890 + 820 CSA brass
copy dies 1861 "New Confederate 1/2-Dollar!! Restrike"
1862 "Restrike in Carl of" from copy dies made
by Robt. L. L. ... No copy

NB 108:81.

1861-S

[19,250]



Plain period after TWENTY D. Very rare. Small s. 4 pairs of dies shipped November 1860. Two minor positional varieties with period. Discovery coin, A.J. Fecht (1957), ANS, illustrated NUM 3/1937, page 199. See WB's G&SCRSBM p. 114 in Bibliography below. AW281. Others are mostly F to EF, reverses severely bag-marked; possibly 30 turned up by P.H. Wittlin in French and Swiss banks in mid-1950's (see autograph ms. below). Possibly a couple of dozen in all. Unknown in Unc.. MHS II:1115, AU+; Auction 79:941, AU, \$20,000.00. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1686, detailed.

Obverse: Three digit logotype, last 1 low.

Reverse: Left wingtip points to space between T E. Right wingtip points to space between E R. Compare with P-Mint above.

No period after TWENTY D Very rare. Probably a filled die. Mintmark lower than on plain period above.

Roach 2/8/1944 Sale :206 1861 S Paquet reverse EF \$375.00.

- 1) Low date. LBI RBI. Reverse: very small s , touches feather, vw midway NT, position 12.

NB:WBV#10p.1: See Artyfact below.

615. Vlon dt 2nd 1 closer to border
* Hy. dt set border / 4 high str.
ve cl- of. Hy 1 hr.

WB: "Missmade" "...Technically a blundered issue ...".

1861 Regular Type Resumed

Proof. [66]

Date about central, from the silver dollar logotype. 1) SI. 2) ANS. 3) Eliasberg. 4) Atwater:1253. 5) WGC:864, reappearing as "Memorable":686. One of the last two is presumably Wolfson:875. Struck, delivered April 5th. Mostly melted January 1862 as unsold. Possibly 10-12 survive. Carter:861, \$46,750.00.

Gold proof sets. [60+] All the gold proofs were delivered April 5; note that this was 10 days before the silver and minor proofs were made. Some of these remained unsold along with, probably, the majority of the extra gold proofs of the three lowest denominations, and the unsold coins were sent to the Melter & Refiner in January 1862. Cf. M.A. Brown:98 (Chapman, 4/1897), ex Cleneay, ex Col. Cohen (1875).



Complete proof sets. [60+?] Very few survive. 1) Smithsonian, from Mint Cabinet collection, obtained from Coiner, September 24, 1861 at \$43.52 specie (=face + 8 cents proofing charge). 2) Mint to R.C.W. Brock to J. P. Morgan to ANS, 1908. Parmelee's was broken up, the \$20 going to Woodin, the smaller gold and silver minor sets to the auctioneers for unnamed customers. It is unlikely that as many as six sets could be assembled today even given unlimited funds.

[2,976,453] Normal date. Date varies, heavy to fairly thin, high and low. Mintage figure may include 1861 [3] above. In all, 118 obverses, 114 reverses, which may include the Paquet dies. Many bag-marked Unc's. Carter:862, gem, \$10,450.00. Mostly coined from melted "Type I" gold dollars.

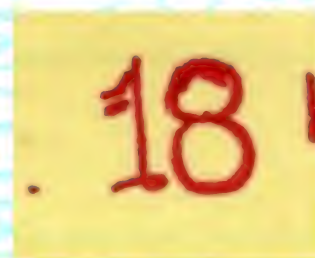
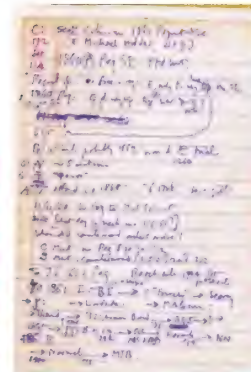
NB:WBV#5p.5: Cntd dt. Another high dt xc bust. Another low dt sl down to r.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: 'U'.

NB 109:22 1861 \$20's: from old (Civil War?) hoards.

NB 100:172 to right.

- 1) High date, heavy.LBI, RBI, SPC, SP. One with crack tops MER. ED free. Reverse: Normal. Many positional varieties.
- 2) High date, thinner. Reverse: ED join; faint cracks most of legend. Bell I:821 to M; Klein to FCI.
- 3) Centered date. Reverse: B=Middle arrow-shaft broken off claw. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:84 see Bib. below, described.
- 4) Centered date. Reverse: normal. Or with faint join at ED. WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2132 in Bib. below.
- 5) Heavy date to right, about centered, right 1 closer to border than left 1. Minute positional varieties of obverse. Reverse: ED join; later crack rim to open side of E in ED; lower inside curve of first S trippled. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1683.—:9/1974:2133-4 in Bib. below.
- 6) Low date, centered border and bust. Reverse: Normal. Positional varieties, one with crack through tops of TES: LM:340 10/1966. Another crack above (not touching) TES OF: Mel:907. Later state see Artyfact below. Detailed date description in WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2135 in Bib. below.
- 7) Obverse: Similar to 5. Reverse normal, ED not joined.
- 8) Thin date high slants down. LBI RBI NC NR, shattered obverse. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1684, detailed.
- 9) Heavy date high slants down. LBI Sp LBI PC. Shattered obverse & reverse. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1685 detailed.
- 10) Heavy date high slants down. Tops of 18 recut, see Artyfact. LBI RBI L NR.

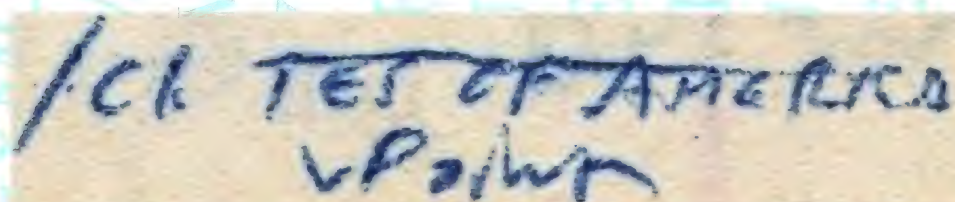


J-288.

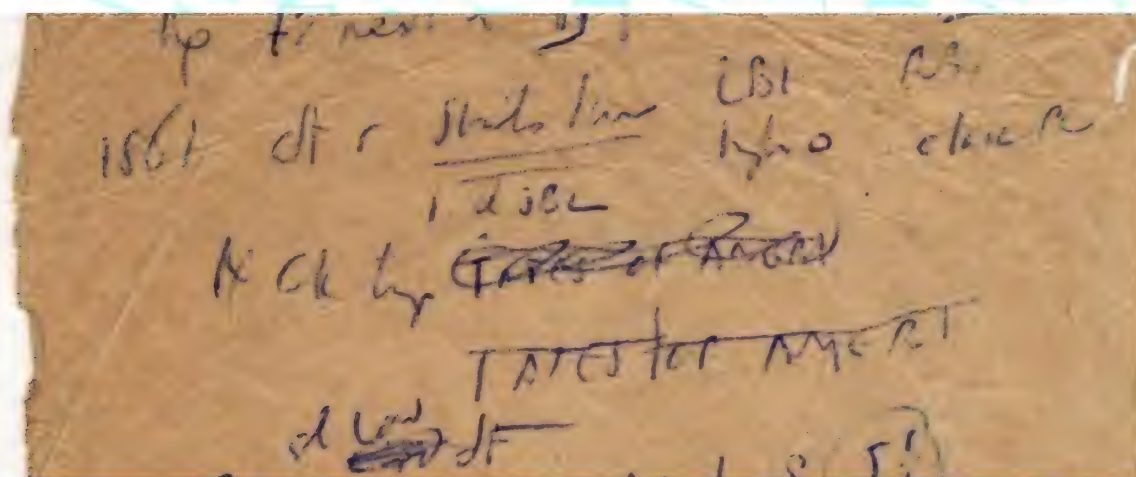
Judd 288. 281.9 grains. Reeded edge, & plain edge (2 known). Copper alloy, gilt, matte surfaces. Judd plate coin. Regular dies, broad planchet. Dished obverse rim upward. Reverse edge beveled downward. J-289 Regular dies trial piece, copper R.E. Unique.

Common in all grades to Gem, many PL's known. Which of above is ACM1955:407 "Perfect brilliant **proof**." —:408 "Duplicate. Semi-**proof**."

NB:WBV#16p.2: (LAY): 61 Dt slants down, Ctrd/Ck top TES OF AMERIC
vfaint. Also low dt.



/CK TES OF AMERICA
V Poin



1861 dt r slants down LB1 RB1.
1 ltl JBL high O close PC.
Rv CK top TATES OF AMERICA
[sl low dt is 1856-S]

1861 Artyfact above reads: 1861 dt r. slants down LB1 RB1.

1 ltl JBL high O close PC.

Rv CK top TATES OF AMERICA

[sl low dt is 1856-S]

This describes #6 in later die state.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:407 **proof**. —:408 '[...]semi-proof.'

See WB's comment S Smith 5/55:1940 in Catalogues below

1861-O

[17,741]



Ill. is AU.

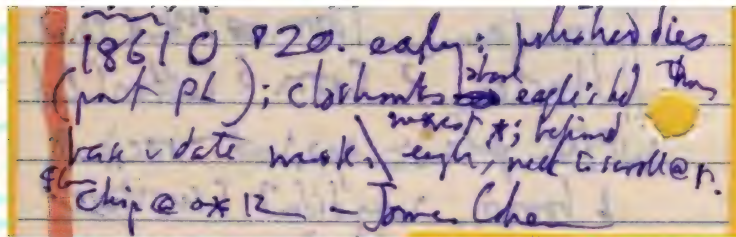


Source RITA, p.1: N.O. Workbooks etc. + Bullion Journals for 1860-1 by deliveries: \$20 By the U.S. ?-1/26 5,000. By La. 1/26 Feb.-Mar? 9,750. By CSA Apr.-May 2,991.

3 pairs of dies shipped December 10, 1860; only one used. Mintage includes [5,000] for Union, [9,750] for State of Louisiana, after rebels took over the branch mint [2,991] for the CSA. These cannot be told apart with certainty; possibly the rebel strikings are those with the greatest weakness at base of date.

1) Usually 18 weak at bases, later 86 open. see Artyfact. LBI R RBI L high date. Lower point of star 5 narrow. Reverse: Heavy O, not quite touch tail feathers. High M EF; LM:391* 10/1966 polished. Later reverse clash-marks, FCI. Unc. Gozan.

86



P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:86 'VF' see Bib. below.

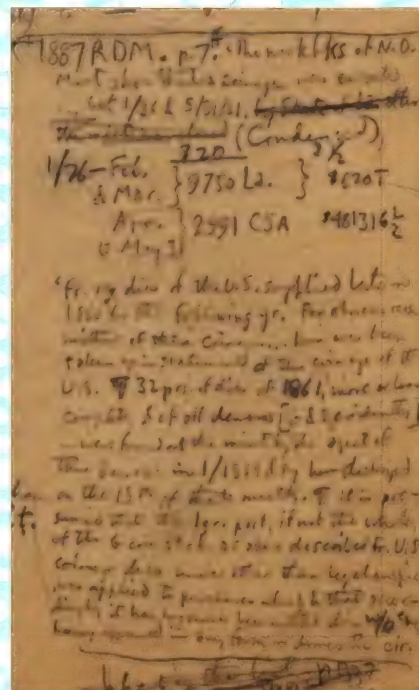
NB 90:196 1861 O \$20. Early: polished dies (part proof like): Clash-marks above eagles head then base of date weak./ nearest *; behind eagle, next to scroll at right. Flan chip @ * 12 -James Cohen.

NB:WBV#5.p5: Usually weak dt.

Rare in all grades, ex-rare Unc. to CH, Gem unknown. ACM1955:409 VF.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle see page below 1849.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:409 'Vf.'



RitA Source as noted, above right. CSA mintage.

1861-O Confederacy WB's cat. NN #47 4/1956.

1861 New Orleans Mint Double Eagle, believed struck by the Confederacy

- 1421 **1861 "O"**. Atypical alloy and appearance. Extremely Fine, struck from worn dies. One or two microscopic reverse rim nicks. Listed in the 9th edition Guidebook at a conservative \$85. Fine; \$150. Uncirculated. In our opinion, however, that range does not adequately reflect the coin's real worth, particularly because there are sound reasons for believing that this specimen is one of those struck by the Confederate States of America. **Plate**
- Three pairs of \$20. dies were shipped to New Orleans from the Philadelphia Mint in December, 1860. The U. S. Government struck some 5,000 double eagles in January, 1861; these, it is logical to expect, would be from new dies and the gold would be of the standard color and quality. The Confederacy took over the Mint at the end of the month, and thereafter issued twenties from the U. S. dies; 9,750 for the State of Louisiana, and 2,991 for the C.S.A. By the time of this final striking, the dies were undoubtedly worn, and any differences in quality of the gold could be most easily ascribed to this period when the rigid U. S. Government control was absent. These features are both found in the coin here offered. Therefore, we believe that this 1861 "O" is one of those issued by the Confederacy, probably around April, 1861, when the final 2,991 specimens were struck. As such, it is of exceptional historical interest.

- 1422 **1881**. Close to Extremely Fine. Apparently manufactured as a proof, but now

NN #47:1421 \$102.50.

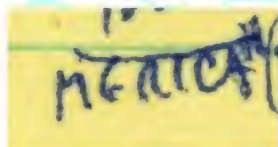
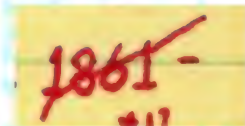
1861-S

[748,750]

Medium S. Heavy date. 8 obverse: includes the 4 shipped November 1860 plus 4 more sent June 1861. The 4 reverse shipped November 1860 for use were? Paquet reverses, 4 pairs of dies June 1861. Extremely rare Unc.. 1976 ANA:3205, Unc., \$2,000.00.

Thin numerals. Rare. Hairline serifs to 1's and horizontal elements of tops of 86. Either date logotype impressed unusually weakly, or die repolished, or both.

- 1) Heavy date slants sharply down to right ends very close to border. Reverse: Medium S about touches, heavy cracks upper legend. Faint cracks in rays, etc.. M AU+.
- 2) Heavy date, centered, level. Reverse: Medium S. Position 4 NC N, nearly centered over N, leans left. Later, crack tops OF. LM:392 10/1966.
- 3) Thin date. Reverse: Medium S, slightly above center. Gilh:876.
- 4) Heavy date, begins high, slants down to right, ends not to close to border. Plain crack begins at rim to base of 1 through 82 up to top of 1, crack stars 4-5, star 13, see Artyfact. 74 GENA. Reverse: As 2, high (Medium S, position 4 leans left) NC N nearly centered over N. Detailed description in WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2136 in Bib. below.
- 5) Normal date, centered left. UNITED OF ERI, see Artyfact. Mel:910 Crack tops
- 6) Obverse of 2, crack tops (M)ERICA, not beyond A. Mel:911. (M)ER. Later tops



54:178. Note here a Thin date. No other reference has been located to this observation except Gilh:876. ?Same?

100:172.

WBV#5.p5: dt slants well down. Last 1 vc edge. RV med S over CN. -AU normal grade, no Unc;s. ACM1955:410 AU.

C: Scott's return in 1861 Page 720
B2 E Michael Holder, JP Jr.
Sot 1860 B) Poy SI PHd bar.
1/4
Printed: * Free vgl. E only S. vgl. the Tex.
1860 Poy: G. d. vgl. by bar vgl. E?
Poy
~~1860~~
G15
B) let into public 1861, won d AP trials.
G1 A ~ S. vgl.
G1 E "same"
A) 1860 C 1860 - "I stn." see p. 11.
11/1/60 60 Poy to Mnt Chm
[1/6 Poy vgl back me 1/5/61]
Who did confidential order arrive?
O Mnt: in Poy 8/2/61
3 Mnt: confidential (1/5/61) rec'd 2/2
→ 75 G15 Poy Rochdale 1914 lit
to 1861 I. BI → ? "Branch" → Seamy
→ P: → WI → Malham:
→ Ward → 32 Ann Bow → BGS → St →
RST → FSC 8 4/4 → Poy → Frong → NN
186 II 186 NC 186
→ Normb → MTB.

VF-AU normal grade, no Unc;s. ACM1955:410 AU.

1862

[92,133] [35-Proof] Rare.

In all 7 obverses, 8 reverses.



Ill. is gem **proof**, brilliant. Ex W.B. Whetmore: Chapman 1906, Clapp 1942. Possibly 12-15 proofs known, some impaired. Auction 82:1963, \$31,000.00; Graves, Bareford:229, \$26,000.00.

Proof. [35] About 12-15 proofs known, some impaired. Shallow date, like the eagle; 1 about center of space between bust and border, left base over space. Border beads well apart. In the same rarity class with the eagle and half eagle. 1) SI. 2) ANS. 3) Garrett:398, \$20,000. 4) Eliasberg. 5) Amon Carter Sr. & Jr., possibly ex Kern. 6) WGC:865 "Memorable":687. 7) Wolfson:879, possibly same as last. 8) Davis-Graves:872 in set. 9) Bell I, "H.R. Lee", NN 49:113, Jay:327, Dines:870. Tiny spot on head below 8th star. 10) KS 3/1965:183, same as one of last? At least one other impaired specimen known.

"H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1706 "[...]Perfect Brilliant Proof. This is the Bell specimen which brought \$420, [...]." \$400.00. Plate.

Gold proof sets. [35] All delivered February 16. Parmelee's set (:1322-26) was dispersed, going to Woodin, H.P. Smith and David Proskey for unknown buyers. The Davis-Graves set (:872-77), perfect and possibly original from Mint to R.Coulton Davis, was also dispersed. The Garrett set was also dispersed, totaling \$51,000. Proof gold of 1862 is all grossly undervalued in comparison to 1863-65, probably because the 1863 quarter eagle and the smaller denominations of 1863-65 have given these dates a glamor not present in the 1862 group.

Complete proof sets. One of the two known went to the Mint Cabinet on April 11 for \$43.52 (face value + 8 cents proofing charge, specie), and is now in SI. The other went to R. C.W. Brock at some unknown date, thence to J. P. Morgan and ANS.

RitA: NOTE. **Prf's** del'd to Supt. not Treas.. Hence no record before abt. 1862/3.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof.**

- 1) Thin date centered. Reverse: ED join. M "MS-65"
- 2) Thin date low. Reverse normal. Private collection "MS-65".
- 3) Normal date, high to right, slants down. Gilh:878. Reverse: light doubling on UNITED S (?same dies?) LM:393 10/1966.

Very scarce VF-AU, v-rare Unc. to CH, none above. ACM1955:411 Unc..

1862

BV archives.

Legal Tender Act. \$450,000,000.00 in treasury notes were authorized as legal tender.

"Paper money"

See Quarter Eagle 1862 for the dates & numbers of notes issued that will have an effect on gold \$20.00.

1862-S

[854,173]

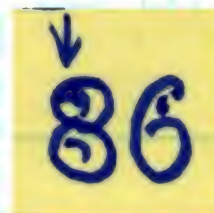
Normal date. Medium S.

10 obverse dies, shipped 4 in November 1861, 6 in April 1862; old reverse dies used. Prohibitively rare Unc.; 1976 ANA:3207, \$2,600.00; Wayman:249, \$3,000.00, S 6/9183:747, \$4,100.00.



Plainly re-punched 86. Rare.

- 1) Very heavy date, not heavy recutting inside loops 8, top inside 6. Reverse: medium S leans right. Crack joins tops of ER.
- 2) Heavy high date not to right. Three horizontal clash marks from reverse shield above and left of ear. Reverse: Heavy medium S slightly above center. Gilh:879; LM:394, 10/1966. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:88 'BU' see Bib. below for description.
- 3) Heavy centered date not to right. Reverse: As 2.



M ex Walton ____ 523.

Common to Unc., then rare above. ACM1955:412 AU.

PTA "Breen II" 6/25-26/75 'CU' "[...]finest known[...]" \$2,350.00.

1863

[142,790]



Ill. is gem **proof**, brilliant. [30]. About 12-15 proofs known, some impaired. Eliasberg:909, Proof, \$37,400.00.



Ill. is low date.



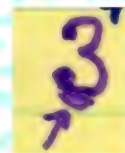
Ill. is high date.

Rare. Extremely rare Unc..

- 1) High date far right 3 about inline with curl, 1 high others slanting down. see color illustration above, not proof die, similar die. Later this die develops a crack between stars 4 and 5 from rim into field. Center begins to bulge. Reverse: Bases of ED join. M EF. LM:395 10/1966.
- 2) Low date slants down to right, see b&w above. This die shows a re-cut base to 3, see Artyfact. Ex. rare.

NB 104:106 CT ["Wyman"] Weinman? lot 823.

NB:WBV#5p.4: Dt slants down to r. vc r. border. About U[nc].



Proof: Large heavy date, far to right, 3 close to border, left base of 1 over left edge of dentil, these positions possibly not diagnostic. Rev.: Die obviously not polished around arrows. Position of date similar to that on \$10.00 eagle.

At least 10 known. Breen's records (ms) show he saw & noticed Melish:914: planchet chip near bust point.

Gold **Proof** Sets: Elder 10/1908:60 6 pieces. \$177.50 P__.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.

Rare all grades to AU, ex-rare Unc. to CH, known in PL. ACM1955:413 Unc..

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:413 'U.'

1863

BV archives.

Denver Branch Mint enlarges CG & Co. building functioning only as an assay office.

Carson City Branch Mint: House of Representatives passed a bill without debate to establish a Branch Mint in Carson City Territory of Nevada on March 3, 1863. Senate introduced the same bill the same day, the Act was passed. Colorado Territory's H. P. Bennett (HR) was sent by S. Chase to select a location for a building. February 1865 the title to the full city block in the Procter & Green Subdivision, 170 feet by 170 feet was transferred to the Government.

"Paper money"

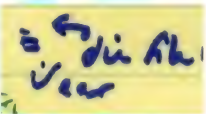


See Quarter Eagle 1863 for issues of 'cotton-fiber' notes that will have an effect on gold \$20.00 mintage numbers.

1863-S

[All kinds 966,570]

Medium S. Very scarce. 10 obverse dies: 4 shipped November 1862, 6 March 1863; old reverses used. Extremely rare Unc..

Small s. Rare. 4 reverses shipped March 1863. Extremely rare Unc..
Wayman:251, Unc., \$2,000.00.

- 1) Centered date about touches, die file marks above ear, see Artyfact. Reverse: Medium S. Position 4 high NC N, nearly centered above N, slightly higher. Crack tops of AMERI. M ex Bell, Berkshire Unc.. Detailed description in WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2137 in Bib. below. 
- 2) Low date, slants very slightly up. Reverse: Medium S vspe left, above center. Mel:915 'Large S.'
- 3) Low date LBI Sp open, still later heavy crack above stars 9 10 11. Reverse: Small s position 5 C N centered over N, see Artyfact. Crack tops ERI, later below TY D. M.  
- 4) Date far right, slanting down, 3 very close to border. Reverse: Small s LM:376, 10/1966. If 3 NL N or 4 NC N: Mel:916.
- 5) Similar to obverse 2, nearly centered date LBI SIC. Small center dot left of date. Reverse: Medium S, slightly high position 5 C N centered above N, slightly high. Crack tops of MER. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:90 'BU' see Bib. below, described.

Common to Unc., Unc. to CH rare, Gem ex-rare. ACM1955:414 EF.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

PTA "Breen II" 6/25-26/75 'CU' "[...]finest known[...]." \$2K.

1864

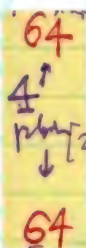
[204,235]



Ill. is gem **proof**, brilliant. [50] Possibly 12-15 proofs known: Eliasberg:911, \$44,000.00.

Breen had questions about the mintage numbers here: [204,250 + 35 P] [204,285 + 35P?] adding the 35 proofs total 204,285. His last figure is 204,235. By the late 1970' he found a number at 50 proofs[...].?

4 is plain, no crosslet. Note
Larger date than formerly.



larger 4 on **proof**.

- 1) Proof dies. M.
- 2) Not proof dies, date right.
Base if 8 recut, faint.
Reverse: Cracks tops faint S OF AM. See Artyfact.



- 3) High date right, no recut. Crack through 4. Gilh:882.
- 4) Date slants sharply down to right Later state crack base of date, rim-13th star, and then star 1. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:91 'U-' see Bib. below, described.



Large date. Rare. Extremely rare Unc.; Auction 80:1982, \$5,500.00.
NB 104:106 Lot 824 ["Wyman"].

Proof: Date slants down, 4 is close to border, left base of 1 a little right of center, right base of 4 almost over right edge. Rev. of 1863. This represents the rarest gold denomination. 1) SI. 2) ANS. 3) 1976 Garret:410, \$18,000. 4) Eliasberg. 5) NN 48:909 catalogue by Breen : Slight obv. field rub NB_. 6) Boyd, WGC:687, possibly "Memorable":689 &/or Menjou I:1802. 7) Amon Carter Sr. & Jr. 9) DiBello:1226, copper stains @ border. 10) Mocatta Metals, probably reappearance of one above. 11) KS 3/1965:184, 5/1966:1797. Same comment. One of these is ex Morgenthau 418:366 (10/9/1940, another ex "H.R. Lee":1708.

Gold **Proof** Sets: Elder 10/1908:61 6 pieces \$175.50 Mitchellson.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof.**

ACM1955:415 "Perfect brilliant **proof.**" —:416 "Duplicate. Extremely fine."

JCM #418:366 64 \$20 P.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:415 **proof.**

Scarce VF-AU, rare Unc., none higher.

Misc. note in autograph WB: Bc's by A Kossof: Farouk:181 1864-76: Proof 64, 67[...]. See 1850 above; CC 1871-77 1872 below, 1881, 70-O, 1933.

1864

BV archives.

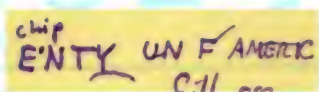

Denver Branch Mint employee youthful pay clerk James D. Clark on Saturday February 13, about 9:00 p.m. stole gold and notes valued at about \$37,000.00. Riding east on a horse, a 10 pound bar of gold he threw away in today's Cheesman Park. Found by two men it was sawed in half, presented for sale but recovered by Mint personnel. Six days later Clark was found, all but about \$4,500 was recovered. Clark was jailed, escaped, headed north, jailed, brought to trial and told to leave the Territory.

1864-S

[793,660]

Very scarce.

Small s. 11 obverses: 6 reverses. 5 obverses shipped October 1863, remainder May 1864. Extremely rare Unc..

- 1) Heavy date slants sharply down. 1 high, 4 extra close to border. Reverse: Very small s centered over N, position 5. Very faint cracks TWENTY D., see Artyfact. M AU+. Heavy date high to right, level. Reverse: Small heavy s very slightly below center. Chip between EN(TY), crack below (T)Y, bases UN, top F (A)MERIC. See Artyfact. Gilh:883. See also Bib. for WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2138 description 2 pcs..
 - 2) As 1 but 4 touches border. Reverse: Very small s, position 4 NC N, nearly centered above N. LM:348 10/1966.
 - 3) Obverse 1 (4 not touching border). Reverse: 3. FCI.
- NB:WBV35p.5: dt slants down-1 xc [extremely close] bust 4 xc border./ [rev] sm[small] s ctrd[centered] See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1691.

Common VF-AU, Unc's. available but not many Gem's. ACM1955:417 VF.

1865

[351,175]



Ill is gem **proof**, brilliant. [25] Possibly 6-8 proofs exist: Garrett:790, \$80,000.00. Ex Ten Eyck: Mehl sale 5/1922, Clapp 1942, Ealiasberg:913, \$39,600.00. NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof** Ten Eyck.

Very scarce. 13 obverses, 9 reverses. At least 4 minute positional varieties of business strikes. Very rare Unc.. Wayman:254, \$1,800.00.

- 1) **Proof**. B-1 Base and top 1 recut, date high slants down. Reverse: Cracked most of legend tops. M. Another record: Date low, left base 1 about over right edge denticle (LB1 ar). Transitional Proof: [2] Identical obv., rev. as motto die 1866. 1) Mint, SI. 2) Mason & Co. 6/1870:422 set, later to Woodin, Newcomer, Boyd, Farouk:290,
- 2) Non-Proof: At least 4 minor positional varieties.

None in Gilh.

Double date: Auction '79:943 (blurry writing ?4?) EF \$625. 1st high to left, 1 imbedded in trunc(ation).

Gold **Proof** Sets: Elder 10/1908:62 6 pieces \$220.00 Mitchellson.

Common above XF, above Gem v-rare. **Proofs** probably 6 or 7 survive. ACM1955:418 VF.

LM:399 10/1966 Crack tops STATES OF AMERIC

STATES OF AMERIC

1865

In 1865 patterns for the three cent and five cent pieces in nickel, advocated for the redemption of the fractional currency, first appeared. In both instances the designs are very similar to those later adopted. The nickel three cent piece was authorized by the Act of March 3, 1865, but the nickel five cent piece was not authorized until the Act of May 16, 1866.

Patterns with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse were struck not only for the silver set of quarter dollar, half dollar and dollar, but also for the gold set of half eagle, eagle and double eagle.

No definite explanation can be given for the interesting experimental pieces in which planchets of silver and copper were compressed by rollers so as to show silver on one side and copper on the other before they were placed in the dies. These pieces are not mentioned in the mint records.

Walter Breen's annotated Judd 3rd.

Judd 454 Regular dies trial piece. Copper—R.E. (A-W 470) R.8. \$400.00.

[No Motto] WB annot.: \$375 Cent[ury Sale].

Pattern, Exp., Trial: Fewsmith 10/1870:1325 1/2: DE "In God we trust", copper, brilliant **proof**. \$1.00.

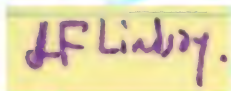
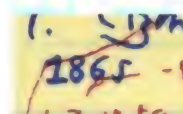
1865-S

[1,042,500]

14 obverses, 8 reverses. 6 obverses shipped November 1864, remainder May 1865. Usually EF.; more or less Unc's. are from a tiny hoard discovered about 1967. But the usual grade for this date is EF.

Small s.

- 1) Heavy date. Clash marks (horizontal) from reverse shield above ear. Cracks at date into hair, 13th * through 9th *, see Artyfact. One with heavy break through STATES OF AMERICA Mel:921. Reverse Small s centered. Late state: clash-marks from ear, curls at eagle's head, neck. Many fine cracks through legend. M; LM:400 10/1966, no cracks. See Bib. below for WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2140 description.
- 2) Similar, date slants up to right. Crack bases 1865. Reverse: Small clear s slightly below center. Gilh:884.
- 3) Medium or large S. Lindsay.



Common above XF, above Gem v-rare.

See Bib. below for description of rev. die state: P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:94.

"Paper money"

See Quarter Eagle 1865 for the dates of enormous numbers of Gold Certificates that will directly effect the mintage numbers of gold \$20.00.

1866-S No Motto

[120,000]



1)



2)

Small s. Rare. February 1866. 6 obverses shipped November 1865; old reverses from 1864. Two minor positional varieties. Coinage was executed in February. Usually F to VF rarely found higher. Prohibitively rare AU.

1) Date about centered LBI C. Reverse: Small s centered. M VF. Later horizontal clash marks above ear; ray clashed on neck and behind curls. Gilh:885. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:95 see Bib. below for description.

2) Later horizontal clash marks above ear, same obverse as 1. Reverse: Small s low to left position 3+ NL N. LM:401* 10/1966.

VF-AU normal grade, v-rare Unc., none CH higher.

ACM1955:422 "1866 San Francisco Mint. Without motto. Extremely fine with considerable mint luster. Light hair-lines on obverse. The coin shows but very slight evidence of circulation. Extremely rare. From the Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949. Lot No. 827.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:422 "[...]Without motto. Extremely fine[...]From the Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949, Lot No. 827."

For monthly mintages with Motto. see below.

MOTTO ADDED ABOVE EAGLE, VALUE TWENTY D. 1866-76

LONGACRE'S LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES, MOTTO, TWENTY D., 1865-76

Unlike the lower denominations, adding the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the double eagle reverse did not result in serious crowding. Longacre, to fulfill the wishes of Congress and Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase, as expressed in the Act of March 3, 1865, simply slightly enlarged the oval of stars above eagle's head, and into the space bounded by those stars he inserted the motto. This was not the only alteration; the shield, formerly with straight sides, now has rococo outer borders, the ~~two~~ double scroll is modified so that its finials are smaller and more elaborate, encroaching less on IBBS, leaves are differently shaped (9 rather than 8), wings are closer to both E's, tail closer to NT so that mintmarks hereafter are smaller.

Most dates in this period are readily available in VF or thereabouts, bearing the S mint mark; but most Philadelphia dates before 1873 are scarce, and for political reasons all the Carson City issues prior to 1874 are ~~uncommon~~ major rarities. A conspicuous exception in Philadelphia coinage is 1867, of which a hoard of bag marked Uncs. turned up about 1973--at least 40 specimens. Aside from this one date, most Philadelphia and S mint double eagles of this period are very rare in mint state, some being virtually unknown.

On the other hand, despite moderate sized ~~mint~~ Philadelphia issues 1874-76, uncirculated specimens do turn up; scarcity here is less a matter ~~than~~ of small original issues than of the quantities recovered ca. 1952-~~64~~⁶⁴ from French and Swiss banks.

the earlier has
There are two date logotypes for 1871: /71 practically touching, with long serifs to 1's; ^{the later has} ~~and~~ 7 1 spaced apart, with shorter serifs. These are exactly as on the silver dollars. It is not known if the Distant 7 1 exists in both Philadelphia and San Francisco issues. Reason for this change is unknown.

Not so the closed and open 3's of 1873. The closed 3 logotype was part of the set furnished by William Barber of the Engraving Department to A. Loudon Snowden, Chief Coiner, ~~about~~^{early} November 1872. On the smaller denominations, ~~the~~^{the} large knobs to 3's are so close together that these 3's are readily mistaken for 8's--as had in fact happened repeatedly on shield nickels and gold dollars. A formal complaint

from Snowden resulted in preparation of a new set of date logotypes with much smaller knobs, spaced farther apart: "open 3." On the double eagles, the distinction is fairly difficult; on the closed 3, knobs are approximately equal in size and spaced closer together than the width of either knob. On the open 3, the upper knob is much smaller than the lower, and the distance between them is greater than width even of the lower knob. From Philadelphia, the 25 proofs and an unknown but small number of business strikes show ~~open~~ closed 3. Closed 3 business strikes were formerly considered extremely rare, but in recent years collectors have learned how to identify them, and specimens are now usually available for a price. Carson City coins come only with closed 3. San Francisco coins usually show closed 3, from ten pairs of dies shipped in November 1870; there is no record of shipment of open 3 dies to this branch, but the records are known to be ~~incomplete~~ incomplete.

Carson City issues, for political reasons, were deliberately limited to a small fraction of capacity. Authorities and business interests ~~preferred~~--aside from the local miners and mine owners--preferred to have bullion shipped to San Francisco, alleging that the cost of shipment and coinage together ~~made~~ made coinage at this branch a more economical proposition than at Carson. Claims--partly verified--that the Carson Mint had issued some lightweight and/or debased coins, 1871-73, led to the firing of Superintendent H.F. Rice, and to the frequently seen edge test marks on surviving Carson City coins of this period. Needless to say, this discovery added ammunition to official attacks on the Carson City branch, and rationale to those attempting to have this mint abolished; but the real reason was that authorities wanted to ~~give~~ give increased business to Adams & Co., Wells Fargo and others with federal contracts. (Unfortunately, this also benefited bandits and hostile Indians, who waylaid many stagecoaches containing bullion destined for San Francisco.) The only readily obtainable Carson City double eagles are 1874-76 inclusive; other dates are all rare, and in uncirculated condition most are all but unknown.

At the end of 1876, William Barber wished to improve the design, but his project went only far enough in this year to result in manufacture of two obverse dies with ~~repositioned~~ repositioned head. The first of these was struck with a regular

reverse die: the unique survivor has proof obv., uncirculated reverse. It was discovered in 1909 by Capt. John W. Haseltine, either in the holdings of his father-in-law William Idler (the Mint's clandestine outlet for patterns, pieces d'essai, caprice, and other irregular productions), or in the trunkful of pattern, experimental, and other ~~various~~ nonstandard coins ~~was~~ held by ~~the~~ former Chief Coiner A. Loudon Snowden (1909). This enormous group went from Snowden to Haseltine as part of the price for Woodin's returning the two gold 1877 fifties to ~~the~~ Snowden for the Mint Cabinet Collection (he had bought them from Snowden for \$10,000 apiece). From Haseltine ~~Woodin~~ this coin went successively to Stephen K. Nagy (his agent and son-in-law), William H. Woodin, Waldon ~~Nes~~ Newcomer, F.C.C. Boyd, King Farouk:293 and Spink's for an unidentified private collector. It is not now located. (The other piece with repositioned head has the TWENTY DOLLARS reverse and is discussed in the following section.) ~~Copper~~ Specimens may exist mistaken for ordinary 1876's, or may be simulated by gilt copper examples. The latter will weigh much less than ~~the~~ the 516 grains = 33.436 grams ~~is the standard~~ standard for gold.

LONGACRE'S LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES, MOTTO, TWENTY D., 1866-76

Designer. Engraver, James Barton Longacre, with assistance of M.H.Key and possibly others. Mints, Philadelphia 1865-76 (no mintmark); San Francisco 1866--76 (mintmark S); Carson City 1870--76 (mintmark CC). Mintmarks are below eagle's tail. Physical Specifications, Authorizing Acts, as previously.

Grade range, Fine to Unc.; not collected in low grades except for a few extreme rarities. Grade standards, as previously.

1865 Motto Added prototype

[2]

Proofs only. Judd 452 (A-W 468). Included in 2 gold proof sets which contained the \$10 and \$5 with motto. Types exactly as 1866 normal date below. 1) Mint Cabinet, SI. Clain-Stefanelli {1970}, figure 40. 2) Mason & Co. 6/17/1870:422, Woodin, Newcomer, Boyd, Farouk. Beware gilt copper proofs; these are grossly underweight compared to any double eagle. Gold specimens weigh 516 grains = 33.434 grams or nearly double that of copper.

1866

[698,745] Normal date.



III. is gem **proof**, brilliant. Ex W.H.Woodin: Elder sale 3/1911, Clapp 1942.

- 1) Top of extra 1 in rim. [30 Proofs] **Proofs** only. Extremely rare. Breen {1977}. page 132. The misplaced digit is outside beaded border; use a strong magnifying glass. Date begins high very close to bust, slants down to right centered bust, LBI L; top of 1 in raised rim below 1; 6 is minutely closer to border than 1. RBI. FCI. Possibly 10-12 survive, some impaired. Ely, Garrett:791, \$80,000.00; Woodin, Clapp, Eliasberg:916, \$39,600.00, H. Sconyers. Breen I:305 nicked near tip of nose, cleaned.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. "H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1710 "[...]Perfect Brilliant yellow gold Proof. From a Mehl sales and \$550 was paid[...]." \$450.00. Plate.

Minor positional varieties. Very rare in mint state. Carter:875, Unc., \$2,800.00.

- 2) Bases 18 faintly recut. Reverse: F



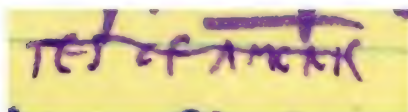
- 3) Date about centered. Reverse: F same die, cracks outer parts most letters. M.



- 4) Heavy high date. Reverse: Shift on UNITED.

- 5) Obverse similar or same as to 3. Reverse similar to 4: Crack through legend except UNITE & TWENT. Gilh:887.

- 6) Low date. Reverse: Crack through tops TES OF AMERIC. LM:402 10/1966.



ACM1955:420 "...Practically uncirculated."
S Smith 5/55:1945 'AU'.

Misc. WB note: incl. & after 66 Motto: Tail nearer legend. Usually slt dbl on TWEN.

Judd 549 Regular dies trial piece. Copper R.E. (A-W 528) R.7. \$200.00.

1866

BV archives.

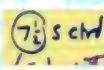

Carson City Branch Mint: Cornerstone laid September 24.

ARDM 1866 "Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1866." Mint and Branches. Gold coined \$28,313,944.90 unparted and fine gold bars \$9,115,485.46. . Philadelphia: gold coined \$10,096,645.00. Branch Mint SF: gold coined \$18,217,300.00. Branch Mint Denver: Has been engaged in melting, assaying and stamping gold bulion, returning the same to the depositor in the form of unparted bars, bearing the Government stamp of weight and fineness. The number of bars stamped was 262; value \$159, 917.76. The DM stated this was a non-profitable practice and encouraged the branch to be closed, at best all bars should be transferred to (after Govt. assumes the liability of transporting) 'the place of coinage.' DM urges the erection of a new building in SF. Branch Mints: New Orleans, Charlotte N. C., Dahlonega Ga, have not been re-opened since the termination of the rebellion, we have no report on them. New improvements made and introduced by Andrew Mason, Esq. Melter and Refiner in the NY Assay Office for parting gold and silver. 1) adjust melts for graduation that *pure* gold instead of gold bullion shall constitute *one-third* of the mixed metal. 2) Boil gold in strong sulfuric acid after *one* treatment in nitric acid. Old method: The one charge of nitric acid is made larger than the first, but 20% less than the amount in both. A Colorado lode yielded nearly eighteen thousand dollars gold and silver per ton. Other areas Montana, New Mexico & Arizona yield about 200 dollars to 600 dollars a ton. Act of Congress March 3d, 1865 add motto "In god We Trust" placed on all gold and silver coins. Mint coin collection (Cabinet of Coins and Medals) was visited by no less than 40,000 people. Congress approved an increase in appropriation funds to add to the collection.

1866-S

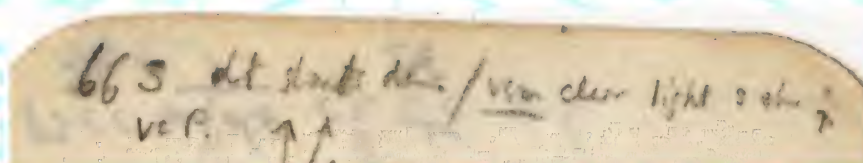
[722,250]

Very small s. Small s henceforth. 6 reverses shipped March 1866 for use with the 6 obverses on hand since November 1865; 8 obverses, 6 reverses shipped May 1866, which had provided brittle and were replaced by 8 more reverses September 1866. The minute s continues to about 1879. Very rare Unc.: Wayman:357, \$3,000.00, S 6/15/1983:757, \$4,700.00.

- 1) Date slightly below center. Clash-marks from feathers behind head. M. Reverse: Position 7 1/2 s centered. 
- 2) Obverse see Artyfact, denticle left of base of 1. Reverse: S larger than in any later years, similar to 1. Gilh:887. 

More 2 to 1 than no motto, same grades as NM, but known in PL. ACM1955:421 AU.

NB:WBV#10p.1: See Artyfact below. 66s dt slants down[...].



NB:WBV#16p.2: (LAY): 66_S NM ctrd dt/vsm weak s low, ctrd.

RitA: S-Mint General file. \$20 struck by month, right. With Motto & without Motto.



Month	Year	Grade	Value	Notes
Jan	1866	10	100	
Feb	1866	10	100	
Mar	1866	10	100	
Apr	1866	10	100	
May	1866	10	100	
Jun	1866	10	100	
Jul	1866	10	100	
Aug	1866	10	100	
Sep	1866	10	100	
Oct	1866	10	100	
Nov	1866	10	100	
Dec	1866	10	100	

See WB's annot. copy G&SCRSBM in Bib. below. The product of the above record search, a.k.a. RitA.

1867

[251,015 + 50P]



Ill. is gem **proof**, brilliant. Ex W.B. Wetmore: Chapman sale 6/1906, Chapman 1942. Possibly 10-12 proofs survive; Wetmore, Clapp, Eliasberg:918, \$44,000.00; Carter:877, \$30,000.00. Date from silver dollar logotype, high; left base of 1 over space between dentils. Available for a price in Unc., with many bag-marks, from a hoard of possibly 2,000 discovered in Europe about 1966; see introductory text.

- 1) High date, 1 very close to bust. Date slants down, later crack bases 18. Reverse: tail-feathers broken at right. LBI spc. F
Reverse: F Thin, small arrow-heads. Bag-marked Unc.
LM:404 10/1966; FCI; M, Gilh:888 BU (ex LM?) others. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:98 see Bib. below, described.
- 2) ?

PATT - Andrew Pollock: ANK says he has Cx:91
from 1867 F 1000 (State Hist.) T
Joc. (Ask him for detail. - will be coming (H.S.) 5/30)

NB 110:91 No further information concerning this copper striking.

(C 1966) 1867 1000? hundreds, much
ask him the details

NB 33:120 Hoard.

NB:WBV#5p.5: high dt[date]. 1 abt[about] t[touches] bust.

More Unc. to CH than AU to VF. Known in PL. ACM1955:423 **Proof**.
—:424 “[...]Near uncirculated.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof.**
Wetmore.

NBmisc p.5: Hoards 1867 > 1,500-2,000 ca. 1966 ask Leon Henderson.

Misc. WB autograph ms.: 67 hoard < Europe.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:423 **proof.** —:424 '[...]Near u[...].'

Judd 604. Regular dies trial piece. R.E. (A-W 600 & 601) R-7. \$200.00.

1867-S

[920,750]

Extremely rare Unc..



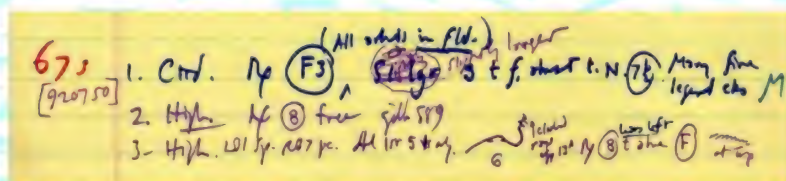
- 1) Centered date. Reverse: F3 (All arrow-heads in field.) Slightly larger S touches tail feathers, about touches top of N, right edge of S in-line with center stroke N, position 7 1/2. Many fine legend cracks. M.
- 2) High date. Reverse: position 8, S free from tail-feather, right side of S aligned with left edge of serif of N. See Artyfact. Gilh:889.
- 3) High date. LBI Sp RB7 pc. Double first 5 stars only. Clash-marks in field below bust & behind curls, from rays, also near 13*, see Artyfact. Reverse: Mint-mark similar to last but S leans left touches above F marks at top, see Artyfact. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1697. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:100 see Bib. below for description.



Mint mark position F.



File marks at top.



Common VF-AU, rare Unc. to CH, no Gem's. ACM1955:425 Unc. BMM A.Carter 10/55:425 'U.'

1868

[98,575 + 25P]



Ill. is brilliant **proof**. Possibly 10-12 proofs survive. M o c a t t a , 7 9
ANA:450, \$27,000.00; Eliasberg:920, \$26,400.00, Carter:880, \$26,400.00.
B-1:Large date from silver dollar logotype, fills up space between device &
border. B-2: Top of 1 nearer to bust than base is to border; left base of 1 left
of center of dentil Rev. As on some Unc's. dentils plainly clash-marked left &
right of tail to scrolls.

Some business strikes (like some proofs) show dentils plainly clash-marked
left and right of tail to scroll. Extremely rare Unc..

- 1) Low date to left. Reverse: Two right-most tail-feathers thin,
disconnected, scroll disconnected. Arrow-heads normal. Clash-marks
from border beads left & right of tail to scroll! M, semi-prooflike.
LM:406 10/1966.
- 2) Normal. Positional varieties, **Proof**: high date LBIC. Reverse as last.
Gilh:890 (ex Proof).

Scarce VF-AU, rare Unc. to CH, no Gem's but known in PL's.
ACM1955:426 "Perfect brilliant **proof**."—:427 Unc..

NB:WBV#7p.5: also seen @ con[vention] 69 \$20 SP?[semi prooflike]. few
nicks.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:426 **proof**.

H. Chapman 6/25-29, 1907 Stickney:540 \$28.00 AL 16 piece set \$20-1 cent.

Pattern, Exp., Trial: Fewsmith 10/1870:1381 AL set 16 pieces morocco case,
glass frame obv. & rev; brilliant **proofs**. \$102.50 Mason.

Judd 665. Regular dies trial piece. Aluminum. R.E. (A-W 648) R.7. \$350.00.

1868-S

[837,500]

Very rare Unc.. Wayman:261, \$1,100.00.



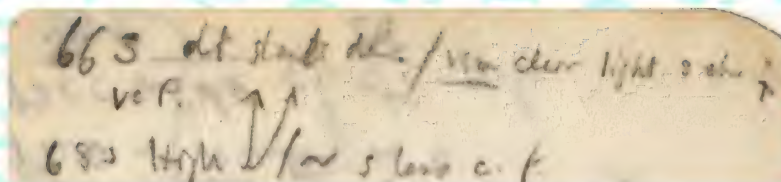
- 1) Low date, rather shallow. Clash-marks from feathers behind head. Reverse: Small squat s. touches tail, right side of s aligned with right side of serif of N, position 8. See Artyfact 1867-S 2). WTL. Cracks tops UNITED, see Artyfact. Stadium:913 to M.
- 2) Centered date. Reverse: position 7 1/2 lower left serif of S centered with right upright stroke of N. Gilh:891.
- 3) Cracks bases TWEN, tops UNITED STATES OF.



- 4) Plain double TWE. Mel:926.

Hereafter: Wings free of E's unless noted. Hereafter described as: WTL (Wing Tip Left): touches E(D). WTR: touches E(R). WT2: touch both.

Common VF-AU, scarce Unc. to CH, ex-rare Gem, known PL's. ACM1955:428 VF.



NB:WBV#10p.1 Artyfact above 66s...

1869

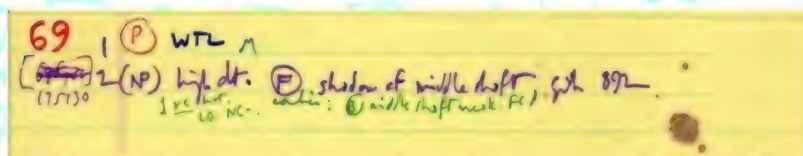
[175,130 + 25P]

Very rare Unc.. Carter:884, \$7,425.00. Possibly 10-12 proofs survive: Clapp, Eliasberg:992, \$33,000.00; Carter:883, \$37,400.00.



Ill. is choice **proof**. brilliant. Ex Chapman 12/1896, Clapp 1942. Possibly 8 survive.

- 1) **Proof** WTL. M. Silver dollar logotype for date: Fills up space between device & border; date well to left, 1 touches bust & very close to border. [Noted from ANS research].
- 2) Non-proof, High date. 1 very close to bust, LBI NC-. Reverse: F shadow of middle shaft, Gilh:892. Earlier: B middle shaft weak. FCI.



NB 59:196 \$20.00 struck in aluminum (proof set \$1.00-20.00). All gilt. LG says not ex Gilhousen. 1 touches bust. LB1 I. Reverse: Middle arrow shaft gone.

NB 102:71 below. Check Henry Adams Reader fw reference to 1869 Gould & Fisk gold "coiner".

check Howard Lee's ledger for ref to
1869 Gould & Fisk at Carson
1871

NB:WBV#5p.5: ctrd[centered] dt[date].

"H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1713 "[...]Brilliant Perfect Proof, yellow gold, this is the famous Bell specimen which realized \$400[...]." \$355.00. Plate.

Most in AU, v-rare Unc. to CH, none higher. ACM1955:429 "Perfect brilliant proof." —:430 Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof.**

BMM A.Carter 10/55:429 **proof.** —:430 'U.'

Judd: 784 Copper; —785 AL; —786 Nickel.

Paraphrased footnote in WB's Judd 3rd. below.

Five complete proof sets of the regular denominations were struck in Aluminum. Cf. Bangs catalog of George D. Woodside Coll., April 23, 1892, lot 235. (Cataloged by H. P. Smith and D. Proskey.)

ARDM 1869

BV archives.

Carson City Branch Mint: Abe Curry appointed first Superintendent April 15.

September 24: Black Friday. Jay Gould and James Fisk ruined thousands of gold speculators while trying to corner the gold market. Gould & Fisk attempted to keep President Grant from selling government gold, and falsely assured the public they had succeeded. Grant sold \$4,000,000.00 forcing the value down.

1869-S

[686,750]

Normal reverse. In all 8 obverse dies shipped October 1868; old reverses leftover from previous years. Very rare Unc.. Clapp, Eliasberg:923, \$3,740.00.



Ill. is brilliant Unc. ex. Warren Loan & Trust Co., 11/1907, Clapp 1942.

- 1) 1 about touches bust. Reverse: position 7 1/2: S centered over center stroke of right upright of N, similar to 1868-S 1). S not quite touches feather. Clashed above eagle's head, behind neck, wing to last *, not IN & c.. M.
- 2) 1 plainly touches bust. Reverse: As 1 but no clash-marks. Gilh:893.
- 3) Doubled stars. Reverse: Shift, very plain on TES OF, oval of stars. LM:409 10/1966.
- 4) Reverse: Crack all letters. Mel:929.

Common to Unc., available to CH, Gem ex-rare. ACM1955:431 AU.

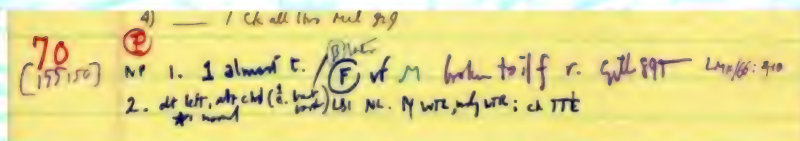
1870

[155,150 + 35P]

Very rare in mint state. Possibly 10-12 proofs survive: Clapp, Eliasberg:924, \$28,600.00. Ill. to right is a **proof**.



- 1) **Proof** Rather shallow date, to left; top of 1 close to bust, left base over space but favoring left edge. Rev.: Middle arrow shaftless..
- 2) Date left, 1 almost touches bust. Reverse: B later, F VF M. Broken tail-feather right. Gilh:891; LM:410 10/1966. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1698 detailed.
- 3) Date left, about centered, 1 centered bust, border. Stars normal. LB1 NL. Reverse: WTL, nearly WTR; crack tops ITE, to rim.



Scarce VF-AU available to CH, Gem ex-rare, known PL.

“H. R. Lee” S 10/47:1714 “[...]A Perfect Brilliant Proof flawless Gem, very rarely seen in any of the large collections, was lacking in the Bell sale, purchased from one of the Mehl sales and \$420 was paid[...].” \$350.00. Plate.

ACM1955: 432 AU.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Capp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.

JCM #418:367 70 #20 P.

Judd Regular dies trial piece(s). 1038 Copper; 1039 AL; 1040 NL.

1870-CC

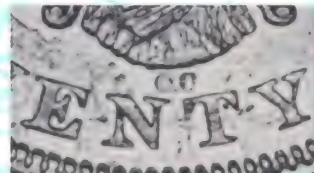
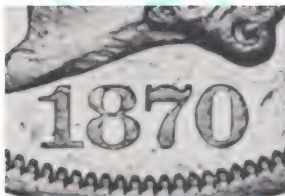
[3,789]



Ill. is Atwater, Mehl sale 6/1946, VF.

Extremely rare. Mintage began with [1,332] March 10. Usually in low grades; unknown Unc.. Long, Bryant-Mathey:788, \$24K, T. Henry Allen:1016, Robinson I:894, AU, \$28,500.00; Kagin 305:931 1/3-4/1975), EF, \$32,000.00; Carter:887, VF, \$24,200.00. Authentication recommended. "EF" 71 ANA:2445. E about VF. 'Alto' (1970) 'F-VF'. About VF Gilh:895 F-VF/aboutVF. Best is 75 ANA:1636. Some of the above may be the same coin, wearing a different holder. Less than 10 are believed to survive. One not fully VF brought \$29,000.00 in the "Rio Rancho" sale in 1974. Best we have seen will grade AU.. Some with edge test marks (same reason as on dollars and smaller gold).

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle see page below 1849;

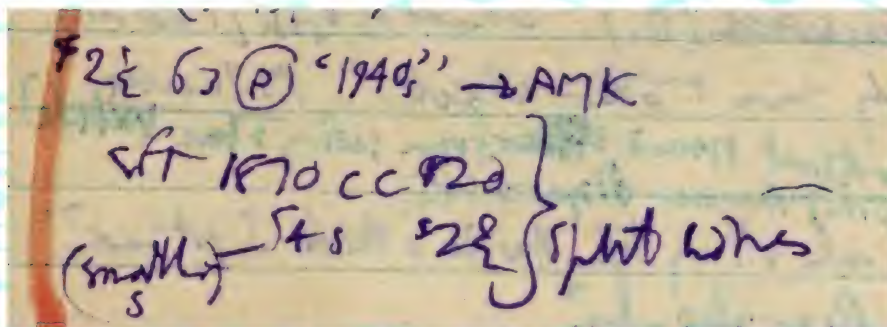


Date left, heavy LB1 c. Reverse: very similar to 1871 CC (same die?).

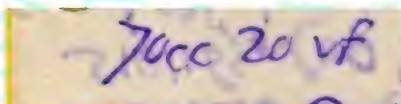
Mint-mark CC: From 1870-76 normal as described unless noted. CC is free. First C centered over center of N. Second C : left side of C aligned with left serif of T.

"H.R.Lee" S 10/47:1784 [Ex. Mehl Sale \$275[...]AEF] \$315.00. Plate.

NB 107:112 Describes the low date color photo above. Obverse: Date low. 1 centered between bust and border. LB1 SPC+. O c. border. 1* very close to border, extra outlines on stars 1, 2. Reverse: Closed CC about equally centered tail and center right upstroke of N. Faint inner dot are between TWE, dentils well separated; unf. at branch and adjacent claw, bases of stripes.



NB 69:84 Counterfeit 1870 CC.



NB 56:167 Auction 86

Authentication is MANDATORY!.

If it is a 3rd party holder, authenticate the holder.

V-rare VF-AU, Unc. none, but known in Unc. PL.

ACM1955:434 VF. Also: Wolfson:898 VF.

NB:WBV#7p.4 O'HEO: 70 CC vf+, sc[ratch] see Artyfact right.

1971 ANA:2445 ef \$11,000.

See Carson City Auction pieces in Bibliography below. Hereafter CCAp.



BMM A.Carter 10/55:434 'Vf.'

On has marks before earlobe towards eye, below chin, lower chin; rev. S(TA) obliterated. vf.

P.T.A. "Breen II" 6/25-26/75:31 \$12K 'fine'. See Bib. below list of grades of known survivors.

ARDM

Carson City Branch Mint: February 14: The first ten thousand gold Eagles struck. First Half Eagles struck March 2; mid-month Double Eagles.

Superintendent Abraham Curry; H.F. Rice.

1870-S

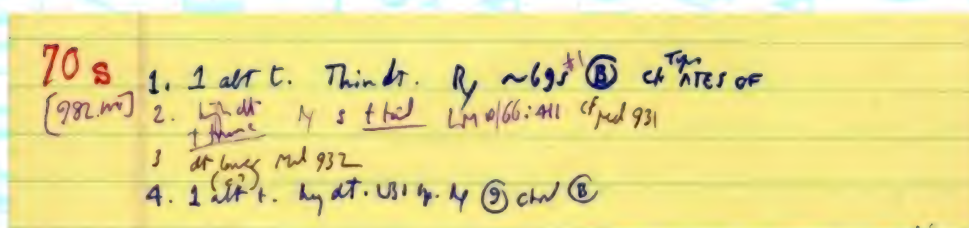
[982,000]



10 obverses, 6 reverses shipped December 1869. Very rare in mint state; 1979 ANA:451, \$7,000.00, 1982 ASNA:2732, \$2,600.00.

NB 68:48: Dies requested Sept. 1869, Rec'd Dec. 1869.

- 1) 1 about touches bust, thin date. Reverse: similar to 1869-S #1. B. Cracks tops of ATES OF.
- 2) High date, _____. Reverse: S touches tail. LM:411 10/1966. c.f. Mel:931.
- 3) Date lower (c?). Mel:932.
- 4) 1 about touches, heavy date LBI sp. Reverse: position 9: Right edge of S slightly beyond right edge of serif of N. Centered B.



Common VF-AU, available Unc. to CH, none higher. ACM1955:433 VF.

1871

[All kinds 80,120 + 30P]



Ill. is gem **proof**, brilliant.

71 almost touch. Very rare. Long serifs to 1's; see introductory text. Unobtainable Unc., almost. Carter:889, AU, \$2,090.00. Possibly 8-10 proofs survive, some have die polish obverse near mouth and on throat. Eliasberg:927. \$26,400.00; Garrett, Auction 79:371, \$21,500.00; Atwater, Dr. Green, Amon Carter, Sr. & Jr., 1980 ANA:400, \$33,000.00, 1982 ANA:2733, \$12,500.00. .



71 almost touch, long serifs to 1's as in earlier silver dollars of this year. Business strikes seldom appear in any grade.

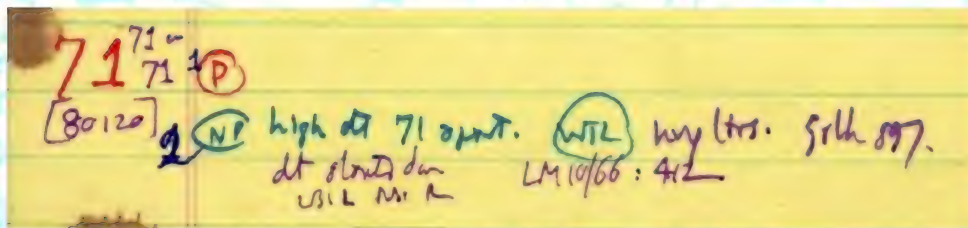
Mintage: 1/11 through 3/22 24,880. 6/10-17 12,000. 9/21-12/28 43,240.

7 1 apart. Very rare. Short serifs to 1's; see introductory text. Same logotype as the later silver dollars.

- 1) **Proof** dies. 7 1 apart; left base of first 1 left of center, right base of second 1 over space; first 1 nearer to bust than border. Rev.: Middle shaft of arrow gone but for one tiny fragment; possibly the die of 1870. These

dies were later used on copper, aluminum & nickel strikes.
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849:
Proof. Wetmore.

- 2) Non-Proof, high date 7 1 apart. Date slants down. LBI L RS R. Reverse:
WTL heavy letters. Gilh:897. LM:412 10/1966. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A.
11/1975:1700, details. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:104 'BU' see Bib. below,
described.



NB:WBV#7p.4 O'HEO: ok ef-au.

Most are XF-AU, rare Unc. ACM1955:435 "1871 Struck in yellow gold.
Perfect brilliant **proof** gem. Partly wire edge. Lot 470, Dr. Green sale, April,
1949." —:436 Unc..

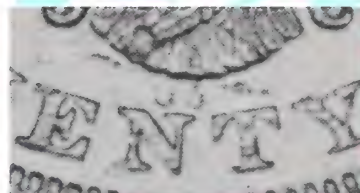
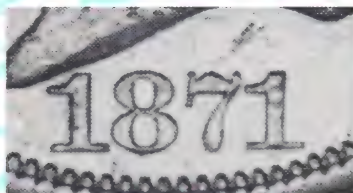
See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:435 "[...]**proof**[...]Partly wire edge. Lot 740, Dr.
Green Sale, April, 1949." —:436 'U.'

Judd Regular dies trial piece. 1176 CU; 1177 AL; 1178 NI.

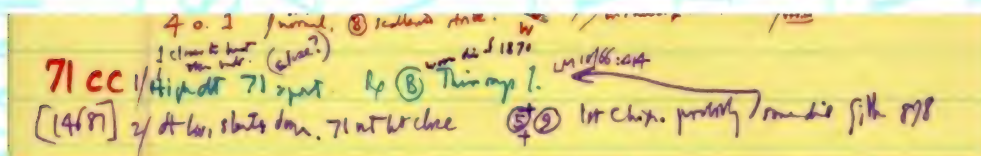
1871-CC

[17,387]



71 almost touch. Rare. Very rare above EF. Wayman:267, \$3,000.00; Carter:890, BF, \$3,960.00. Sometimes with edge test marks.

- 1) High date 7 1 apart. Reverse: B Worn die of 1870. Thin rays. . LM:414 10/1966. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:32, see Bib. below.
- 2) Date low, slants down. 7 1 not touch but close. Reverse: First C 5+high+low centered above N, second 9 right edge slightly beyond serif, see b&w photo above. First C high, probably same reverse die as 1). Gilh:898.



Breen's earliest records (c.a.1952) show a mintage of [14,687].

Most are AU-Unc. Melish:933 f. Wolfson:901 ef nicked. Graves offered LM: ef nicked. ACM1955:436 EF. Misc. note in autograph WB: Bc's by A Kossof: Farouk (181)[...]CC 1871-77. See above 1850, 1861 Paq. 1864; below 1872; 1933.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

Debased coins see Intro. 1867-77.

See Ltr, ND: WB to Murrell below.

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:438 'Ef.'

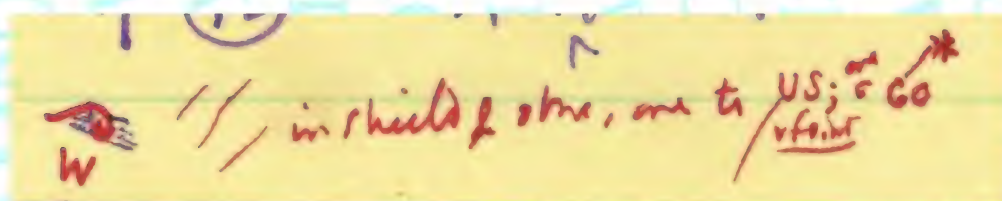
1871-S

[928,000]

Rare in mint state.

71 almost touch. [928,000] 10 obverses, 8 reverses received December 16, 1870. Minor positional varieties. Auction 79:946, Unc., \$5,250.00. May exist with 7 1 apart.

- 1) Date left LB,L pc 71 free. RB21 NC about near center dot before base of 7. Reverse: F thin rays. Cracks tops (E)RI(C), bases TWENTY D. Mel:935.
- 2) Heavy date low slants up very slightly. Reverse: 7 1/2 Serif of S centered over middle of last stroke of N. S thin, open, very slightly low. Gilh:899.
- 3) Obverse: ? . Reverse: WTL almost. Mel:934.
- 4) Obverse 1 Right base of 1 missing. Reverse: 8 normal, Right side of S aligned with right serif of N. Scattered striae. See Artyfact.



Striae shield and above, one to bases US; one top 6(0) to 13 star 13 very faint.

1871-S dies: Requested 10/4/70: \$20 10 obverse 8 reverse.

NB 68:49 Dies requested 10/4/70: 10 obv. 8 rev. Memo Pollock to Barber. + obv. 3, 1 rev.. 12/16/70 Supt. acknowledged receipt. {Some lower denomination reverse dies were shipped without S mintmark. Others were returned for reworking.}

Common VF-AU, available Unc. to CH, PL known. ACM1955:437 AU.
See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

1872

[251,850 + 30P]



Ill. is **proof**. Ex Ten Eyck: Mehl sale 5/1922, Clapp 1942. Possibly 8-10 proofs survive: Ten-Eyck, Clapp, Eliasberg:930, \$18,700.00.

Minor positional varieties. Normally, bases of 18 very close; on heavier impressions they may touch, on lighter ones (relapped dies?) they are apart. May exist with 18 frankly touching (heavy impression of logotype in to die blank) or with 18 well apart (light impression and/or relapped dies). Very rare in mint state.: Wayman:269, \$1,150.00.

- 1) Non-proof date about centered. Reverse: B almost F. AU, M. Later crack tops of ERIC. LM:415 10/1966. This die ? cracks through rays then arrow point. B. Later state: reverse crack tops ERIC LM:415 10/1966. For extended description see Bib. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:107.
- 2) Heavy date bases of 18 barely free, clashed rays behind head. This may exist with 18 touching, verify. Reverse: Normal. Gilh:900. WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2141 in Bib. below.
- 3) Heavy high date, left (18 free). Top of 1 touches bust. LB1 NC+ very close to border. Mel:936. 3 ex-small center dots; minute dot at corner of mouth, tiny lump on jaw near ear. Reverse: B about WTL. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1702, details. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1702, details.
- 4) Obverse of 3. Reverse: Normal arrows. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:106 'BU' see Bib. below, described.

Common AU, many Pl's known. ACM1955:439 "Perfect brilliant proof."
—:440 AU.

Proof: Date well to left, 1 very close to truncation & left edge of dentil, 2 close to border, 18 almost touch. Rev. as 1871.

Misc. note in autograph WB: Bc's by A Kossof: [...]Farouk:182 1872-90: Proof 81-87 (except 82), 89. 79-O. See above 1850, 1864, 1861 Paq, 61-S Paq; below 1933.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof.** Ten Eyck.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:439 **proof.**

Judd Regular dies trial piece(s) J-1253-4, & Barber design J-1250-2.

1872

BV archives.

ARDM 1872 Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872. Gold coin number of pieces: 1,096,415 = \$20,376,495.00. Phila. coined: \$2,053,145.00, SF \$25,344,840.22. Branch Mints at New Orleans and Dahlonega have been abandoned and will not be re-opened. Carson City coined \$533,350.00 in gold.

Mint tolerance hereafter is +/- 0.25 grains = +/- 0.016 grams.

D-Mint Letter: April 16, 1872 to issue Warrant: "...A requisition for \$6,710.00 from D-Mint via Pollock (whom Okayed it) to Geo. S. Boutwell for reasons unknown (certain mass improvements to building). Warrant M588 issued July 15, 1872 for \$7,569.00.

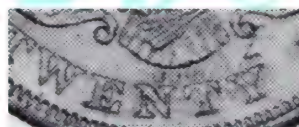


PATTERN \$10 GOLD	
1159	1868 AW 652. Said to be the last work of Longacre. A Gem Proof struck in Aluminum. Rarity-6. Worth at least (75.00)
PATTERN \$20 GOLD	
1160	1901 No records or information available on this piece. Presumed to be Copper, gold plated. Judging from the workmanship, this may be of foreign origin. Light scratch on check and one trivial scratch on obverse field. Should realize over (100.00)
PATTERN 1872 GOLD SET	
The only distinctly different gold patterns issued by the mint lacking the quarter eagle, AW 1230, to be complete in copper. Very rare.	
1161	\$1.00 AW 1235. Lightly toned Proof. R-12 (150.00)
1162	\$3.00 AW 1225. Almost Brilliant Proof. R12 (125.00)
1163	\$5.00 AW 1220. As above. R-12 (100.00)
1164	\$10.00 AW 1217. Brilliant Proof. R-12 (100.00)
1165	\$20.00 AW 1211. Redd ish toned Proof. R-12. (150.00)
COLONIAL COINS	

Breen's annotated copy.


1872-CC

[26,900] Rare. 4 obverses, 2 reverses shipped, possibly more left over from 1870-71. Another ms. says: "[...]3 rev. shipped (were all used?)[...]." C C varying in spacing. Very rare above EF; often with edge test marks. 1986 ANA:3232, AU, \$1,300.00. Wayman:270, EF, \$1,150.00.



Ill. is 1).

Small round C's through 1876.

- 1) Date slightly low, if to right, this is LM:417 Unc., 10/1966. Reverse: Thin rays left, B almost F.
- 2) High to left 1, top serif low recut see Artyfact. 18 just free, heavy date. Faint double on stars, date slants up. Reverse: about 5+ (. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:33 'BU', see Bib. below, described. 
- 3) Obverse: B2. Reverse: B1?, 6, 9.
- 4) Date left, 1 very close bust and border, date slants up. Reverse: CC's positions 4, 9, FCI.

Mostly XF-AU's, scarce Unc. to CH, no Gem's. Melish:938 vf. Wolfson:904 aef. 1971 ANA:2448 ef 300. Graves offered LM vf+ cleaned. ACM1955:442 AU. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2142 '-EF'.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle see page below 1849.

"H.R.Lee" S 10/47:1786 [EF, Mehl Sale \$97.50] \$80.00.

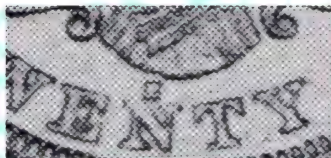
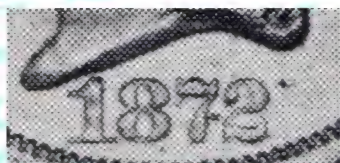
BMM A.Carter 10/55:442 'Au.'

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

Debased coins see Intro. 1867-77.

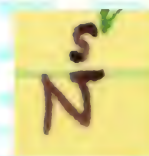
1872-S

[780,000]



10 pairs of dies shipped November, 1871. Usually with fairly thin numerals, bases of 1 8 apart, see preceding. Wayman:271, Unc., \$850.00.

- 1) Thin date 1 8 apart, about centered. Reverse: Die #5 mint mark centered over N. See b&w photo above. Gilh:902. c.f. Mel:940.
- 2) Thin date, 1 8 apart, high LB1 sp. Dentils thin, separate. Outer point of star 13 short. Reverse: Tiny s 5 centered over N. F broken claws. FCI. LM:416 10/1966. See Bib. below G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2143 WB wrote mm centered high above r. upright of N(TY).
- 3) Thin date 1 8 apart. Reverse: Mint mark lower serif of S aligned with inner serif of N, see Artyfact.



Common VF-AU, available to Gem but no Gem's. ACM1955:441 AU.

1873

[All kinds 1,709,800 + 25P]

NB 17:37 Double Proof set in Kr auction; some coins mysteriously disappeared from it. Remainder sold separately, case discarded.

NB 56:100 Superior had 1873 gold set cased \$1-\$20 (no \$2 1/2) \$88,000+. Which \$3, ask JC for price.

By the late 1990's known pieces circulating in the collector community: Open 3 10,000 pieces to 500 closed 3.

Proof So-called closed 3, though the large knobs of 3 are actually only closely spaced, not nearly touching; on the open 3 type, introduced fairly early in the year, the knobs are smaller & spaced apart. Only one pair of dies for proofs, these were used on copper & aluminum strikes. Low date near border. Possibly 12 extant. One has a tiny nick behind curl opposite star 11; hairline (?) from A(M) to D of value via crotch of right wing; traces of cleaning: RARCOA 4/28-30/1972:674.

ACM1955:443 **Proof**. —:444 Unc.. No mention of open or closed 3; unknown at this time.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:443 **proof**.

NB 109:22 There are/were cd. before 1972? about equal \$75 each-1,000(bag) 1873 mostly o3 \$20 incl about 10-15 c3.

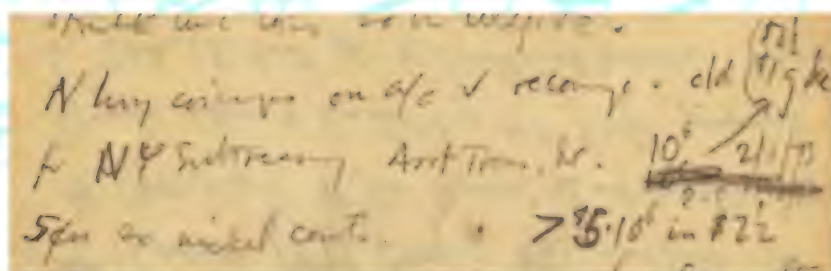
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

JCM #458: 878 'Ef' to W.Raymond \$57.50.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography below: The Mint; VIMP.

RitA: Lightweight \$2 1/2 sent > 3/73 from NY Assay Office for recoinage into \$20's.

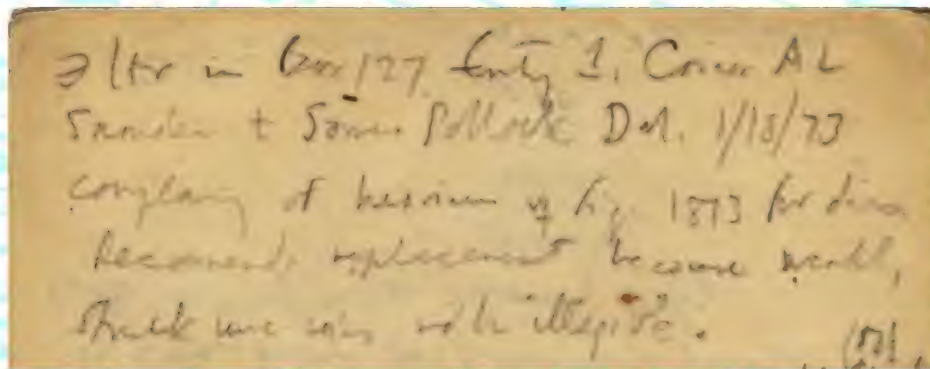


Handwritten note on a piece of paper with a ruler. The text is written in cursive and includes the following information: "Navy coins on file & recoinage - old 1/15/73", "for NY Subtreasury, Art. Trans. No. 105", "Spec on nickel cents", and "> \$5.10 in \$22". There is also a date "2/1/73" written near the top right.

RitA: Recoinage: "AV heavy[...]old \$2 1/2 \$1 &c. [...]" sent from NY SubTreasury 2/11/73 above.

RitA: Early 1873 Several letters proposing striking AV Disk(s) value=\$73.00. 900 fine AV: Obv. female figure or eagle; rev. wreath or branches of tobacco, cotton & wheat or corn (by Bailey). [for this ltr search from TD to DM May 7th 1873; several others near this date.]

W.Breen's discovery within the National Archives concerning 1873 punches: there is a letter[...]box 127 Entry 1[...] He recalled this after HXB publication, in 1951 WB did not know that this was in reference to the digit 3 punch.

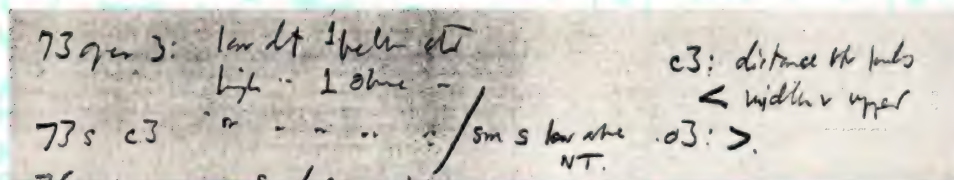


3 ltr in box 127 Entry 1, Corner AL
Sawyer & Son, Pollock Del. 1/18/73
comparing of business of 1873 for disc
Recommend replacement because small,
think we can not be illigible. (17)

NB 77:58 HXB disc. o[pen] & c[losed] 3 1873 10c, 25, 50c-quad stripes ('4-striper'). SW Freeman disc. o & c 3 2c. HXB disc. 1873 c 3 \$20 from Jim Kelly.

Judd: Regular dies trial piece(s) 1344 CU; 1345 AL.

Misc. WB note below.



73 q 3: low dt 1/2 inch etc
high - 1 inch -
73 s c3 " " " " / sm s low etc NT.
c3: distance the hole
< width v upper
03: >

ARDM

Panic of 1873. ————— Triggered on September 18, by the leading brokerage firm, Jay Cooke & Company failed very quickly. The company had been financing the construction of

the Northern Pacific railway. Other causes, some more important: land speculation, securities speculation; issuance of too much paper money, and inflation. Business failure: 5,000, in the next six years 5,000 more were to fail.

Panic of 1873 (\$) was part of cause, also Indian Wars: Custer & c..

Carson City Branch Mint: Superintendent Frank D. Hetrich, former Assayer Philadelphia Mint, Assayer CC Mint.

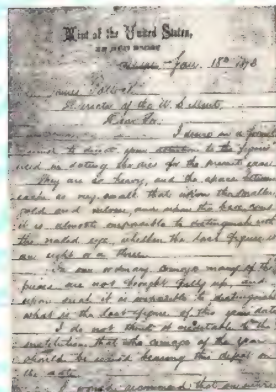
BV archives:

Act 2/12/1873:

1873 Dr. Henry Linderman appointed Director of the Mint by President Grant. Largely responsible for the following Act:
1873 Act of Feb 12. Sec 13 "That the gold coins of the U.S. shall be a one dollar piece, which, at the standard weight of twenty-five & eight-tenths grains, shall be the unit of value; a quarter eagle, or two-&-a-half dollar piece; a three-dollar piece; a half eagle, or five-dollar piece; an eagle, or ten-dollar piece; & a double-eagle, or twenty-dollar piece. And the standard weight of the gold dollar shall be twenty-five & eight-tenths grains; of the quarter eagle, or two-&-a-half piece, sixty-four & a half-grains; of three-dollar piece, seventy-seven & four-tenths grains; or the half-eagle or five-dollar piece, one hundred & twenty-nine grains; of the eagle or ten-dollar piece, two hundred & fifty-eight grains; of the double-eagle, or twenty-dollar piece, five-hundred & sixteen grains;...if reduced in weight by natural abrasion not more than one-half of one percentum below the standard weight prescribed by law, after a circulation of twenty years, as shown by its date of coinage, & at a ratable proportion for any period less than twenty years..below this limit of abrasion shall be re-coined." sec 18 "...and the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may cause the motto "In God we trust" to be inscribed upon such coins as shall admit of such motto; & any one of the foregoing inscriptions may be on the rim of

the gold & silver coins." Sec. 65 "This act shall take effect on the first day of April, Eighteen Hundred & Seventy Three..." Sec. 67 "That this act shall be known as the "Coinage Act of eighteen hundred & seventy three;" And all other...are hereby repealed..." [bv copy move to other denom] Take info abt all mints & assay offices(phil, SF, NO, CC, NY, Boise, Denver charlotte) fr cent books, enter into this one. [BV Find laws halting gold coins in 1933]

Letter:



Coiner to Pollock: punch change.

new set of figures, avoiding the defect of those now in use, be prepared at the earliest possible date.
I am Very Truly
Yours
H. Linderman
Chief Coiner

1873 closed 3



See Introduction 1866-76.

Closed 3, very scarce. Possibly 12-15 **proofs** exist.

- 1) Top 1 touches bust, date level LB1 NC. Reverse: About F. Extended description in P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:110 in Bib. below.
- 2) Top of 1 free, date level, high LB1 Sp. Reverse: Same as last.

Closed 3. Scarce. See illustrations below, and introductory text. First publicized by Harry X. Boosel. Minor positional varieties, Rare Unc.: Wayman:272, Unc., \$3,000.00. Possibly 12-15 Proofs survive: Ely, Garrett:792, \$65,00.00; Carter:895, \$37,400.00 (nicks). See above.

NB:WBV35p.6: 5-6 73 c[losed] 3 20's seen.

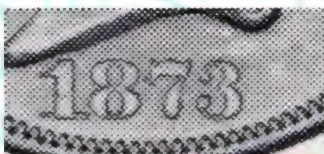
NB 77:58 HXB discovered 1873 closed 3 from Jim Kelly.

Many AU-CH, Gem ex-rare.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

VIMP See detailed description in Bib. below WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2144.

1873 open 3



Open 3. Business strikes only. Minor positional varieties exist. Date logotype as on trade dollars.

- 1) Date level. Reverse: B. About WTL.
- 2) Low date level. Reverse: F Trace of arrow shaft. WTL, almost WT2. Thin rays left.
- 3) Less low date. Reverse: F. Ruby.
- 4) Low date left. Reverse: B, WTL. FCI.
- 5) Date left. Reverse: normal. WTL. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:109A. —:109B.
- 6) Date right 3 about inline RE curl. Reverse: Normal, WTL.

Grades as last.

Open 3. Business strikes only. Minor positional varieties. See introductory text. Unc's are usually heavily bag-marked.

NB:WBV35p.5: o.[open]3 dt[date] ctrd[centered] dt.

NB:WBV#16p.2: (LAY): o[pen] 3 low dt/middle ar.[row] discon[ected].

ACA:786 VF, no description as to Open or Closed 3.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

WB's annotated S(tack's) 12/59:994 reads "open".See Bib. below.

1873-CC closed 3

[22,410]

Rare. Usually in low grades. Very rare above EF. Auction 80:968, AU, \$3,100.00; Carter:897, AU, \$2,860.00.



- 1) High date, left. Reverse: Usual positions. Wide C C, minutely left one favors 4, 9 NC. B (B=Middle arrow-shaft broken off at claw,) almost F. M:AU. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2145 'EF'. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:34 'AU', see Bib. below, described.
- 2) Date slants down, 1 extremely close but LB1 sp; 3 much nearer border than 1. Reverse: as preceding? CC at 4, 9 (right top of N between space C), first C leans right, 2nd C higher extremely close to tail.
- 3) Also 2/1 75 ANA:1642.

Long, Bryant-Mathey:795, AU, \$675.00; Robinson I:904, EF, \$?.

Very scarce VF-XF, many AU's, few Unc's. to CH, Gem none. Melish:942 vf. Wolfson:907 vf. DiBello:1244 ef-. 1971 ANA:2451 au. Graves offered LM ef. ACM1955:446 Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

Debased coins see Intro. 1867-77.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:446 'U.' [Variety unknown at this time.]

CC-Mint Administration difficulties see Bib.: RITA Unlawful Practices CC-Mint. Also WB's Crime of 1873.

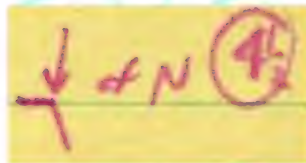
1873-S

[All kinds 1,040,600]

Closed 3. See introductory text. Same comment as to 1873 P-Mint closed 3. 10 pairs of dies shipped November 1872.

A1) Date high, 1 close bust, slants down, rust pits below ear. Reverse: B Squat s Very thin, Very low about touches N at beginning of down-stroke 4 1/2, see Artyfact below left. Later crack tops of MER. FCI.

A2) Date about centered. LB1 sp. Heavy extra outlines to all stars except 13th. Heavy clash-marks of rays behind head. Reverse: Extra outlines on AMERIC. Mint-mark: 10 + high, grater than 1/2 of S beyond N, very low almost touches top of last upright of N center, right edge S midway NT. See Artyfact below right. B. A2 detailed in Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1707.



Open 3. Very rare. See introductory text. Discovered by Harry X. Boosel. No record of die shipments for this issue. Bryant-Mathey, Robinson I:906, VF.

Open 3 same date logotype as on trade dollars.

- 1) Dash before ear. Date slightly high. Reverse: Larger S 10 1/2, B, mostly all of S beyond last upright of N. Middle arrow-shaft broken off claw.
- 2) ? Reverse: Shift on UNITED S, crack tops of TES, LM:419 10/1966. Unknown if closed or open 3 cataloged by Breen before the varieties were discovered. Mel:943 Reverse: 11-12. Mel:944 Reverse 8-9. Mel:945 crack all letters.

In the late 1990's: Closed 3 are found 2 pieces to 1 open 3.

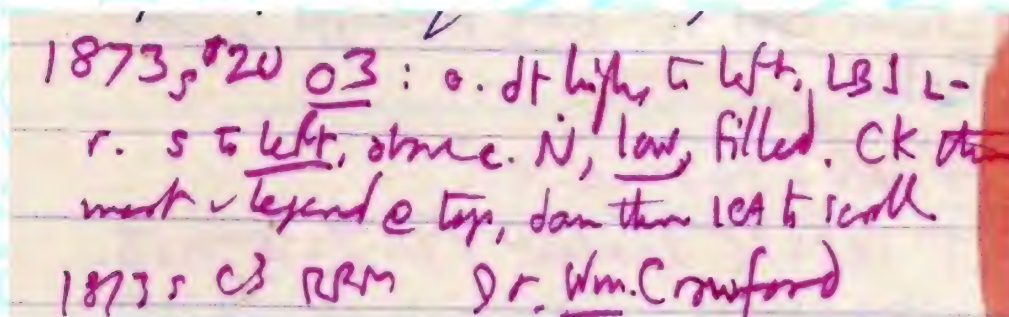
Many closed 3 Unc's., few Au's.

Many AU open 3, few Unc's.

As a date (no var. noted) very scarce VF-AU, many AU's, few Unc. to CH. ACM1955:445 Unc..

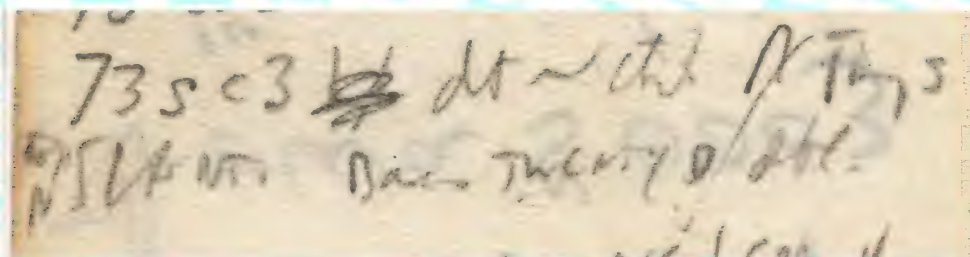
Coined Jan.:45,000 (\$20's only in Jan.). Feb.:60,000. Mar.:57,000*.
 Mar.:63,000 + 63 Assay (\$20's only in Mar.). Apr.:138,000 + 138 Assay.
 June:32,600 + 33 Assay. July: (7/3-23) 152,000. Aug.:101,000.
 Sept.:102,000. *Additional record shows: 3/73 \$20: 114,150, no Assay.

NB 109:71 below.



1873 s 20 03: o. dt high, to left, LBI L-
 r. s to left, obverse. N, low, filled. CK then
 mark & legend @ top, dan then LCA to scroll.
 1873 s c3 RRM Dr. Wm. Crawford

NB:WBV35p.5: 73 s c[closed] 3 dt[date] ~ (almost/about) ctrd[centered] RV.
 Tiny s. top N ___ NT Bases TWENTY D double. See Artyfact below.



73 s c3 dt ~ chd R Tm s
 Dan theory of dtl.

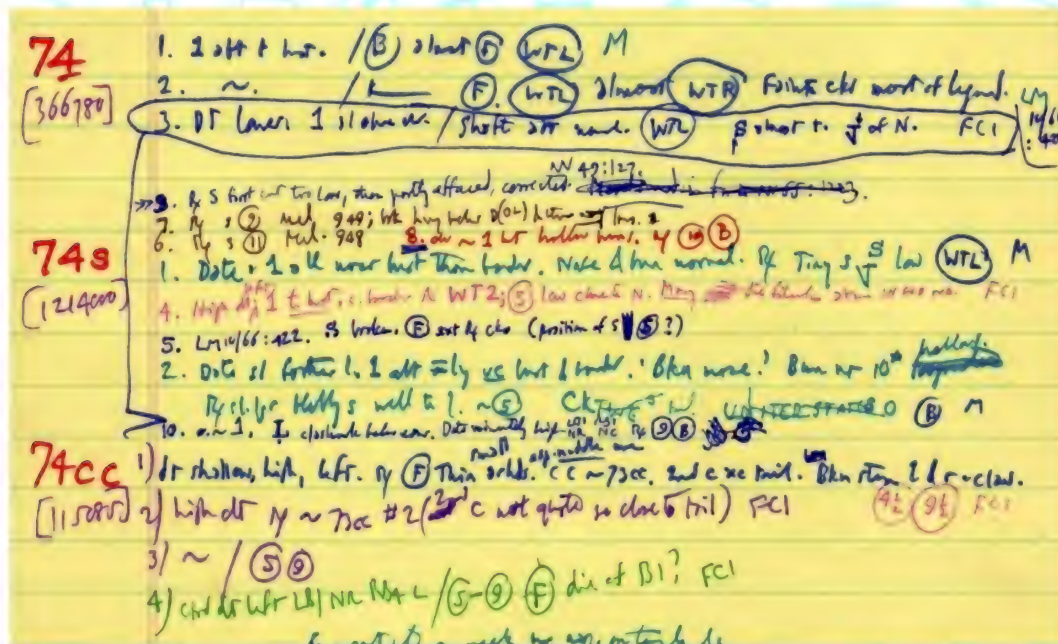
See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell in Bibliography below.
 WB's annot. S 12/59:995 reads: "HXB[...]open(?)". See Bib. below.

1874

[366,780 + 20P]

Minor positional varieties, Unc's are usually heavily bag-marked. Possibly 7-9 proofs survive, coined February 14; Ely, Garrett:793, \$70,000.00; Carter:899, \$39,600.00.

- 1) 1 about touches bust. Reverse: B middle arrow shaft broken off claw. Almost F. WTL. M. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:112A.
- 2) 1 about touches bust. Reverse: F middle arrow shaft broken off claw. WTL almost WTR. Faint cracks most of legend. LM:420 10/1966.



Most are AU-Unc., Unc's. available, no CH & up. ACM1955:447 **Proof**. —:448 EF.

Proof Date very low, close to border, 1 nearer border than bust, left base of 1 left of center dentil, right base of 1 nearly over right edge.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:447 **proof**. —:448 'Ef.'

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

Judd 1381 CU; 1382 AL.

BV archives:

Act June 22, 1874:

General Duties; AV coins Sec. 3511; Recoinage Sec. 3512; Standards Sec. 3514; Deliveries of Trial Pieces Sec. 3584 & 3539 (Pix); Cft. Sec. 5457-8.

The Greenback Party a political group formed in Indianapolis Indiana on November 25, 1876 to deflate the greenback dollar to recover from the panic of 1873. It was a group of farmers from the West and South. The purpose was to unburden themselves of debt incurred in times of high prices. Failure to control the Democratic Party, it disbanded in 1884.

1874-CC

[115,085]

Usually with small thin arrowheads (lapped die). Same comment as to 1874 S. Most Unc's. are heavily bagmarked.

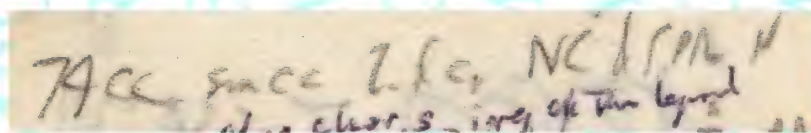


- 1) Date shallow, high, left. Reverse: F. Thin small arrow-heads, especially middle one. C C similar to 1973 CC. Second C extremely close to tail. Broken stem left and right of claw. First C nearly centered but slightly to left of N; second C slightly beyond right serif of upright of N. 4 1/2, 9 1/2 FCI. See Bib. for WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2146 he wrote same rev. die as used in 1873-CC. —:2147. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:35 'BU', see Bib. below, described.
- 2) High date. Reverse: similar to 1873 CC #2, but second C not quite so close to tail. FCI.
- 3) Obverse similar to 2. Reverse: 5,9, CC first C centered over N, second C slightly beyond (to right) of right serif of N.
- 4) Centered date left LB1 NR RB4 L. Reverse: 5-9 F CC: first C centered over N; second C slightly beyond (to right) of serif of N. F die of B1?. FCI.

ACM1955:450 AU.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

NB:WBV#5.p5: see Artyfact below. 74 CC sm[small] cc l[low] & C. [centered] NC & SPR N.




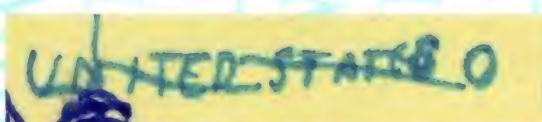
See CCAp in Bibliography below.





1874-S

[1,214,000]

Minor positional varieties, Unc's are usually severely bag-marked. Compare next.

- 1) Date: 1 a little nearer bust than border. Nose and brow normal. Reverse: Tiny s, low. WTL. M. 
- 2) Date slightly farther left, 1 about equally very close bust and border. 'Broken nose' B ___ not star 10 hollowed. Reverse: Slightly larger blobby S well to left, 5 centered over N. Crack through middle of TWE a fragment extends to S, tail, see Artyfact. Cracks UN bases, through ITED, another STATES O. B. M.

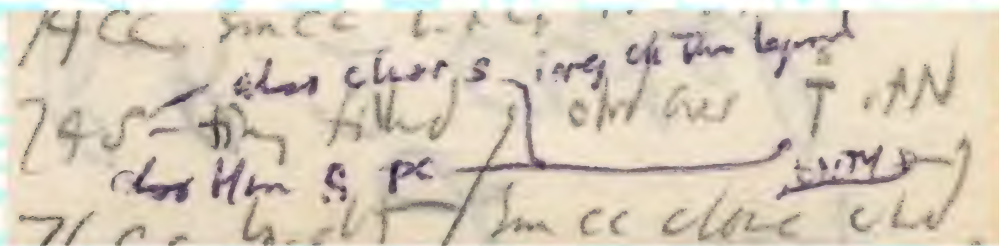


- 3) Date lower, 1 slightly above others. Reverse: about normal. WTL. S almost touches right serif of N. FCI. 
- 4) High date, left. 1 touches bust, close to border. Reverse: WT2; 5 S centered over N, low, close to N. Many die file-marks above In GOD WE. FCI. 
- 5) LM:422 10/1966. Reverse: S broken at base (Artyfact below right). F. Extensive cracks. (Position of S Centered over N? 5?). 
- 6) Reverse: 11 S wholly beyond upright of N. Mel:948.
- 7) Reverse: 9 S right side slightly beyond (to right) right serif of N. Mel:949; break heavy below D(OL) and through center of letters OLLAR. 
- 8) Obverse similar to 1 but hollow numerals. Reverse: 10, B, S: most of S beyond upright of N. Middle arrow shaft broken off claw.
- 9) Reverse: S first cut too low, then partly effaced, corrected. NN49:127.
- 10) Obverse similar to 1, but right base of 1 gone. Dot below L(IB), clash-marks below ear. Date minutely high LB1 RB1 NR NC. Reverse: 9, B, middle arrow shaft broken off claw. S: Right side slightly beyond (to right) of right serif of N. Die break between scroll and tail-feather to right

(Artyfact below; break in red). Details in Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1710.



NB:WBV#5.p5: See Artyfact below. 74S-tiny filled ctrd[centered] over T of N. Another (blue ink top line) —also clear s __ ck[crack] thru legend. Another (blue ink lower line) [see 5) above] bse[base] bkn[broken] S PC ENTY D bases cracked. {Two adjoining lines indicate position of S centered over T}.



Common AU-CH, Ch to Gem ex-rare, known in PL. ACM1955:449 Unc..

1875

[295,700 + 20P]



Ill. is **proof**. Ex D.C. Clapp 11/1896, J.H. Clapp 1942.

Normal. Same comment as to 1874 S. Possibly 8-10 proofs survive (coined February 13). Weigh any candidate: Gold proofs weigh about 516 grains + 33.4 grams, copper or aluminum gilt striking are much lighter. Clapp, Eliasberg:939, \$60,500.00, Hugh Sconyers, Auction 85:978[See Bib. below NB 56:165]; Carter:903, \$31,900.00.

- 1) Bdt 1333. Few rust pits on neck, near ear, on temple, and others. Low date 1 about touches border. Reverse: Heavy ray about touches second T.
- 2) Ex Bell. 1 not quite as near border. Reverse: B middle arrow-shaft broken off claw. Crack whole legend (tops) except denomination.
- 3) As 2, die scratch obliterates JBL. Petty spite? Reverse: B normal, middle arrow-shaft broken off claw. Very slight cracks. FCI.



Proof Date to left, close to border, top of 1 almost equally close to bust; left base of 1 over space. Rev.: Middle arrow shaftless. At least one of the copper strikings from these dies is gilt. Standard gold weight 516 grains = 33.436 grams; have you checked yours?

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. BMM A.Carter 10/55:451 **proof**. —:452 'Au.'

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Proof Sets.

75®E 978 42000 +

NB 56:165 above: Auction 85 proof \$42,000.00.

56: 182 195® 50 21 E. High Scoring! → Auction 85.978

NB 56:182 Proof.

Common AU-CH, no Gem, but known in PL. ACM1955:451 **Proof.** —:452 AU.

Judd: Regular trial piece. 1448 CU; 1449 AL.

1875-CC

[111,151]







Small 'round' CC.

Close CC. CC less than a C's width apart. Same comments as to 1875 S. Usually heavily bag-marked.

Wide C C. C C about the width of a C apart (well over 1/2 mm apart), or more. Same comments.

Wide C C, doubled reverse die. Doubling plainest on ERICA and TWENTY D. 1974 GENA:1250; 1982 ANA:2739. Same comments. NB 53:96 75 CC \$20 DDR?! on legend (not on CC!) sm[all] rnd[round {cc}].

- 1) Semi-Prooflike on several. Date far right low; 1 distant bust and border. Reverse: 7, 12, Very close CC left side of first C aligned with left serif of N, second C midway between NT. CC mostly filled (not completely) farther right than usual. WTL, almost WT2. Doubling on most of legend. Plain on tail, less so on TWENTY D, still less on US of A. Later clashed through star below and left of IN. Details in Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1711.

- 2) Date low. 1 very close bust and border. Chip in truncation behind JBL, dot above neck-line. Reverse: CC very close 6-9 first C about still a little left of serif on left of N; second C center slightly beyond center of right serif of N. Crack into top of R. Later cracked tops most letters, rays. Additional info. see WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2148 in Bib. below, 2pcs. VIMP. 
- 3) Date high, slants down. Reverse: CC very close, similar to #2. Lightly clashed die. Thick first ray, see Artyfact to right. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:36 'BU', see Bib. below, described. 

- 4) As 3 obverse and reverse but shift on tail, TWENTY D bases, most of legend.
- 5) As 2, no chip 1 less close to bust and border. Reverse: As 2.
- 6) Date about centered. Reverse: Wide C C: 5 1/2, 13, first C very slightly right of center of N, second C center partly above left serif of T. WTL almost WT2. Shift on ERICA and value. 1974 GENA:1250. Is this die of 1876 CC #4? See additional comments in WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2150 in Bib. below.
- 7) One of the close CC dies has spline RI. Which is die of 1876 CC-4? 

Common VF-AU, Unc's common, no Gem's. ACM1955:454 AU.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle see page below 1849.

NB:WBV#16p.: (LAY): 75-CC dt to l[eft]/wide C C ctrd, spl T C's >own width apart. See Artyfact right.

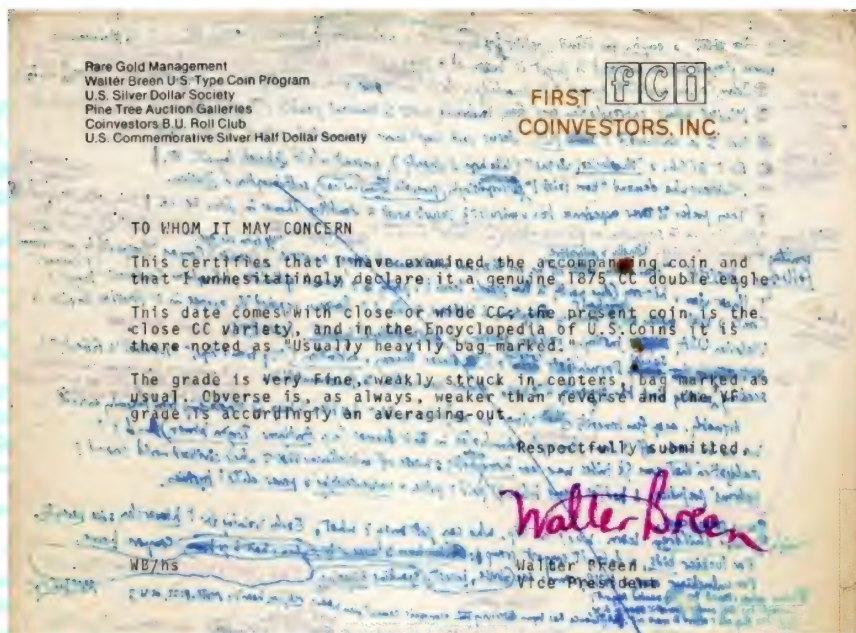
BMM A.Carter 10/55:454 'Au.'

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

BV archives.

ARDM: 1875 (BV archives): Carson City Branch Mint: Superintendent James Crawford. CC Mint doubled its size in machinery.





Rev. is Cynics Dictionary ms..

1875-S

[1,230,000]



Many minor positional varieties, Unc's are usually severely bag-marked.

- 1) Reverse: 8, B almost F. Blob S, right side of S aligned with right side of serif of N. Middle arrow-shaft broken off claw, almost F, broken stem left and right. Cracks through whole legend.
- 2) Low date slants up to right. Reverse: 7 1/2, F. Clear S, low, centered over upstroke of N, F: through rays; stars normal.
- 3) High date left LB1 r. Reverse: 9. Clear S, right side of S slightly beyond right side of serif of N. Arrow-shafts about normal. FCI. Mel:954, reverse cracked.
- 4) Normal date, faint cracks stars 11-5. Rust pit below E. Reverse: Extensive cracks. LM:425 10/1966.
- 5) Reverse: 12. S midway between NT. Mel:953.

Common XF-AU, CH scarce, ex-rare Gem, known in PL. ACM1955:453 AU.

1876

[583,860 + 45P]



15 obverses, 13 reverses. Possibly 8-10 **proofs** survive: Newlin, Garrett:794, \$52,500.00; Ulmer:524, \$45,000.00, Groves:595, \$42,00.00; Carter:907, \$25,300.00 (cleaned).

- 1) 'Wart' left of and behind eye. I think this is in the hub and on all working dies of 1876. Reverse: Rust joins upper arrow-shafts. Unc. choice ex Bell. Top final A filled, cracks tops all legend (no value) except AMERICA. c.f. Mel:956.
- 2) Date slightly farther right. Reverse: same as 1 but earlier state.
- 3) Date similar to last, normal. Reverse: Motto very weak, thin. LM:427 10/1966.
- 4) Date centered, to right. Reverse: B middle arrow-shaft broken off claw, otherwise normal.

Common AU-CH, no Gem, many PL's known. ACM1955:455 **Proof**. —:456 Unc..

BMMM A.Carter 10/55:455 **proof**.

NB:WBV#5p.5: low dt various one slopes up one with middle ar[arrow] shaftless

Ill. Choice **Proof**, brilliant. Compare date position with Unc. above.

Proof [45] B-1. Exceedingly rare, probably under 10 survivors. 1) Mint, S.I. 2) Brock, Morgan, ANS. 3) Amon Carter Jr. 4) Boyd, WGC:879. 5) J.F. Bell, "Memorable":697. 6) "Alto":438, slight field rub. 7) Ulmer:524, "gem," \$45,000. Beware: Gilt copper pieces may exist; gold ones weigh 516 grains = 33.436 grams.

Proof First Transitional (see below): Repositioned head as in 1877. Coronet markedly divides first 6 stars from last 7. Date low, left base of 1 about over left edge, 6 away from border; regular rev. with TWENTY D. In gold apparently unique, obv. proof, rev. unc., Judd 1488 (A-W 1464). Disc. by Haseltine

1909, either among Idler coll. or part of Snowden transaction; Nagy to Woodin \$1K, see Num June 1909 & Adams 'Official Premium List', to Newcomer, FCC Boyd, Farouk:293, Spink's.



Proof Second Transitional Head. See below.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. Gold **proof** sets: [45] Some 20 sets delivered Feb. 19, 25 more on June 13. This later delivery appear to have been in some way connected with the Independence Centennial celebration in Phila. during the summer of 1876. In Parmelee sale of 1890:1401 was the gold set (6 pcs.) with the comment "sharp perfect proofs—many inquires having been made for this centennial gold set, we therefore offer it entire." It sold for \$61.00, the corresponding prices for other gold proof sets from 1870 onward respectively: \$37.35, \$41.00, \$36.30, \$38.65 (1873's being recognized as rare) \$35.00, & \$77.60 for an 1875 set lacking the double eagle—the \$3.00 being labeled "exceedingly rare" & realizing \$51.00.

Copper Pattern: Adams Woodin A-W 1468 Regular dies. Listed in BMM 3/23/1948:2588 \$47.75. Also H. Chapman 6/25-29, 1907 Stickney:572b Regular dies, copper, \$4.75. Who has J-1493 nicked rev.; J-1493 obv. & rev. scratched pair?.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets; Specimens.

ARDM 1876

BV archives.

For Economic studies one of the most interesting years in US history. The Presidential election was decided by a group of 15 men. Hays v. Tilden. Southerners wanted Tilden (racist). Vote was too close to count, Florida, S. Carolina & Louisiana. Presidency was decided by 15 men in a back room known as the "Corrupt bargain". Hays as President only if he withdraws remaining troops from South to end Reconstruction. This took [removed] all rights from free slaves.

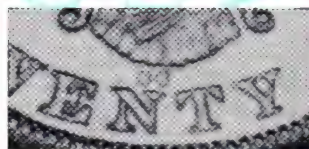
ARDM 1876 "Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1876." Pieces coined in gold 1,949,468=\$38,178,962.50. Phila. Mint produced 1,843 dies. DM shows concern for the changing values of prices of gold v. silver worldwide, 95 years (1760- 1876) of 34%, silver down gold up. DM also stated concerns in 1872, '73 & '74.

In WB's annot. Standard Catalog 1954-5 17th Ed.: 1876 WB wrote in pencil: Look for '77 Head.

WB's annot. Judd 3rd ed.: 4 pages below.

1876-CC

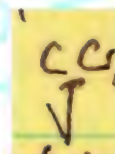
[138,441]



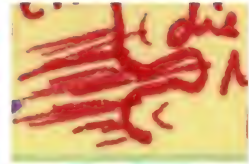
Close CC. Same comments as to 1875 close CC.

Wide C C, doubled reverse. Rare. Possibly the die of 1875 C C #6 above, "Melish":959.

- 1) Date slightly low. Reverse: 8, 13, first C right side aligned with right side of right serif edge of N, second C right side partly above the left side of serif of T. WTL.
- 2) Date about centered. Chip behind eye about midway before and nearest curl. Reverse: 7 1/2, 10: CC very close filled. First C centered over center of upright of N, second C most of beyond, see top b&w photo. Double on AMERICA. Crack meanders through UNITED STATES TWENTY D. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:37 'AU+', see Bib. below, described.
- 3) Centered date. Reverse: 8, 14 leans right. CC: first C right side aligned with right side of serif of N; second C left edge aligned with left serif of T, leans right. See lower right b&w photo above. Mel:957; Gilh:913. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2151.
- 4) Centered date. Reverse: 5, 13: First C centered above N, second C partly (left) above the T. Eagle's wing tips Very wide, about WTL. Mel:959; Mel:958 CC's closed, see Artyfact; 959 left of center between CC'.



- 5) Obverse: Date normal. Faint crack through 876 to star 13. Reverse: Close CC. Extensive cracks through legend. LM:429 10/1966.
- 6) Centered date. Die file marks on neck: Artyfact right.
Reverse: 6, 13: CC first C part of C still little left of left serif of N, second C center partly above left serif of T.
- 7) Similar to 6. Heavy horizontal file marks on neck.
Reverse: as #6. Details in Bib. 11/1975:1714.
G.E.N.A. P.T.A.



75cc \$20 DDR?! on legend (not ^{on} cc!) Colcopus

NB 53:96 above: DDR ?! on legend (not on CC!)

NB:WBV#5.p5: 76 CC low date/[RV] sm[small] cc close ctrd[centered].
AME dbl[doubled]. Ck [crack] meanders thru legend. {See 2) above}.
Common XF-CH, no Gem. ACM1955:458 AU.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: 'U'.
See CCAp in Bibliography below; 1876-82 mint mark positions in Bib
below. Hereafter mmp.
BMM A.Carter 10/55:458 'Au.'

1876-S

[1,597,000]

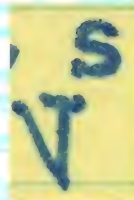
Same comments as to 1875 S. Minor positional varieties.
Usually heavily bag-marked.

- 1) Centered date. Reverse: B. Most of S beyond right upright of N, see Artyfact. Middle arrow-shaft broken off claw. 71 CSNS:685. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2152 WB describes "...Diagonal die file marks through UNITED. ...".
- 2) Low date. Reverse: 12. S beyond N see Artyfact. Normal but almost WT2. c.f. LM:428 10/1966. Mel:962.
- 3) Low date. Reverse: 15. Small s. s near center of T. WTL. FCI. Very unusual position for s, no ill. available. c.f. Mel:961 17 right side.
- 4) As B1 normal arrow-shaft.
- 5) Mel:960 Reverse: similar to mm position 5.
- 6) Mel:961 Reverse mm position 17, 'right side'.

One obverse will be found with die-file marks on neck before curls Artyfact right. JBL shows. Date slightly low. Usually paired with Rev. 12. NB:WNB#5p.4: low dt. filled S above r. edge T. Second example: Dt close ctd [centered]/clear S PR.

Common to CH, Gem's available. ACM1955:457 EF.

By far the commonest 'till 1894-P.
Misc. WB Artyfact below.



76s on S above S (for r.)

See mmp Artyfact in Bib. below.

Breen's Judd 3rd Edition 1876



DOUBLE EAGLE. Obv. The obverse die adopted in 1877. Rev. The regular die of 1866 to 1876, TWENTY D.

1488. Gold—R.E. (A-W 1464) Unique. *Die by J.W. Barclay, 1909 Thaw & Woodin, N. York.*
1489. Copper—R.E. (A-W 1465) R.7. **\$750.00.**



DOUBLE EAGLE. Obv. Similar to the above, but the date is lower and the letters

165

1876 Continued

of LIBERTY are farther from the beads. Rev. The regular die adopted in 1877, TWENTY DOLLARS. *JWH, 1909. N.Y. Woodin, N. York, Forster, Newark.*

1490. Gold—R.E. (A-W 1466) Unique.

1491. Copper—R.E. (A-W 1467) R.7. **\$750.00.**

1492. Copper—P.E. Gilt. Unique.

DOUBLE EAGLE. Regular dies trial piece.

1493. Copper—R.E. (A-W 1468) R.7. **\$500.00.**

1494. Aluminum—R.E. (A-W 1469) R.7.

1876 Transitional Issue: Repositioned Head

Unique? Judd 1488. Coronet point markedly divides first 6 from last 7 stars, similar to 1876 Prototype Proof only. Regular reverse. See introductory text & above for details and pedigree.

See above.

First transitional. Repositioned head as in 1877, coronet markedly divides first 6 from last 7 stars; date low, left base of 1 about over left edge of dentil, 6 away from border; regular rev. with TWENTY D In gold, apparently unique, obv. proof, rev Unc., Judd 1488, A-W 1464. Discovered in 1909 by J.W. Hasseltine, either among Idler's coins or as part of the A.L. Snowden transaction; via S.K. Nagy to Woodin at \$1,000.00, mentioned in the Adams Official Premium List & the June 1909 Numismatist; later to Newcomer, Boyd, Farouk:293, Spink's. Copper specimens exist & may come gilt, verify by weight.

~~Regular reverse~~

Regular reverse. Proof obv., unc. rev. Judd 1488. See introductory text for details and pedigree. Cf. ~~the~~ Adams Official Premium List (1909) where first published; ~~Adams~~ Num June 1909; Adams-Woodin 1464(111.); Judd book (111, above no. 1488); Breen 1977 p. 156.

Add a scan of WB's (NN 1952) A-W 1464 here>>>>>>>Judd 1488.

reverse die; the unique survivor is a business strike, and was formerly owned by Waldo Newcomer, F.C.C. Boyd, and King Farouk of Egypt. (The other piece with repositioned head has the TWENTY DOLLARS reverse, for which see following section.) Copper pieces exist and may come gilt; collectors are urged to look carefully at regular 1876's because gold specimens may show up with the repositioned head, and also to weigh any such coin offered as this rarity, because a copper gilt specimen will weigh considerably less than the 516 grains = 33.436 grams of the gold.

NB 92:144 Sat. 11/5: Patterns 1876 \$20. "Repositioned" head as in 1877-Reverse regular die. Copper. Sent 6/23 by Pollack to Linderman. Unlocated. R.W. Julian, "Mint officials squabble over coin designs" CW 10/19/1988:1. Said to lack JBL. Approved 6/24, tho' Linderman supported spelling out TWENTY DOL LARS "Soft metal" trials of the hubs of 1877 submitted 10/19/76. 1876 T'77: [200] 11/15/76. One to Linderman other 199 supposedly destroyed. 1877 reg: radii of curvature on bassining changed. Complaints from S Mint coiner. 77 CC (& S?): overpolished dies.

43: ✓ 20 1876 T'77 A. Townsend
 74 1876 T'77 1876 S. J. Pollack
 Soft 9/21 Type Unchanged 1876 S. J. Pollack
 Regular 1876. 1876 6/09: 1876

NB 43:74: Both types 1877 obverse and reverse.

TWENTY DOLLARS 1877-1907

THE LONGACRE-BARBER DOUBLE EAGLES, MOTTO, TWENTY DOLLARS, 1876-1907

This is the type represented in most collections merely as "Liberty head twenties," at least in those type collections which call for one Liberty head and one St. Gaudens design of this denomination. It is by far the most durable production of the very forgettable William Barber (Longacre's successor after his death on New Year's Day 1869). At least Barber had the courtesy to retain Longacre's initials J.B.L. on Ms. Liberty's head. There were only very minor design changes in this period--most noticeably, the reverse hub of 1900-07 in which ~~engraved~~ back of eagle's neck is smooth.

Issues were larger than before; annual output from San Francisco 1877-83 exceeded that from any mint in earlier years, but in turn was surpassed by annual output from Philadelphia and San Francisco alike 1894-1907. In the one year 1904 over $6\frac{1}{4}$ million double eagles were coined at Philadelphia, the largest emission from any mint in any year of this design, the largest annual double eagle coinage of all save only for 1928; these two dates are not even approached in output ~~for~~ for any gold denomination from any American mint. As a result, this design is ~~an~~ remarkable for extremely common issues, readily available in or near mint state from hoards found in Swiss and French banks in the 1950's and early 60's. Speculators and investors seeking a hedge against inflation habitually chose this design as until recent years it was an economical way of hoarding gold so long as ~~a~~ federal law prohibited ~~and~~ hoarding the metal in ingot form. At least these ~~coins~~ ^{pieces} still offer the advantage of being legitimate coins made for circulation, without the taint of racism associated with ~~the~~ krugerrands (their prime successor).

This design is also remarkable for extreme rarities. Unlike the St. Gaudens design, these rarities result less from extensive meltage than from low mintage. All Philadelphia years were represented by handfuls of proofs--20 to 158 per year--but some dates from this mint were struck in only minimal quantities for circulation (1892, 1895, 1896, 1891) and a few in proof state only (1883, 1884, 1887). As usual, the proof-only dates have become the most coveted of all.

Mintage figures for proofs in this period contain many errors as published in standard references (mostly from Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint). This fact has delayed recognition of the actual degrees of rarity of some of the more famous dates. Some years like 1877--80 are still undervalued in comparison with the proof-only years in the eighties. Dates like 1882, 85, 86, 91 are far rarer as uncirculated business strikes than as proofs, and are only now beginning to be recognized as such. After all, the proofs were meant to save, whereas the business strikes were meant to spend. In actuality, some proofs were spent during the financial panic of 1893 and occasionally later on (1921, 1929-33), but more nevertheless survive, even impaired, with visible evidence of proof status, than do production coins of some years.

The solitary New Orleans issue of 1879 has been lately recognized as a rarity; the reason for its coinage is unknown but presumably reflects a supposed local demand for this denomination which never materialized. (Even before the Civil War, there was little demand in that area for double eagles. Southerners used to the Bechtler \$1, \$2.50 and \$5 coins for some reason never took to the Union tens and twenties.) In any event, the New Orleans banking houses remained plentifully supplied with Philadelphia and San Francisco twenties in later decades.

Proofs of 1906 D and 1907 D are reported to have been made for local celebrations, the former on the official opening of the Denver branch mint for coinage, after 44 years during which it had functioned only as an assay office. These proofs are naturally of extreme rarity.

Proofs, 1902-07 inclusive, have devices satiny or semi-brilliant, rather than frosty as they formerly were; fields remain mirrorlike. There is no way in which this difference can be demonstrated ~~photographically~~ ^{as} ~~photographically~~.

Overdates in this series are all of recent discovery. They are extremely rare at present but not impossible others will turn up and make the varieties more easily available.

Designer, William Barber after Longacre. Engravers, William Barber 1877-79, Charles E. Barber 1879-1907. Mints, Philadelphia, no mintmark, Carson City CC, Denver D, New Orleans 1879 O. Mintmark on reverse below tail. Physical specifications as before.

Mint-Mark position change 1877 forward, see two charts on page 5 above.

1876

Second Transitional. Prototype. Proof only, gold. Unique?. Judd 1490. Repositioned head, as First Transitional. Date is further left than on Transitional 1876 above; 1 & 6 close to border, left base of 1 over right edge of dentil. LIBERTY differently positioned (slightly farther from coronet beads) on coronet. Rev. of 1877: TWENTY DOLLARS spelled out, regular adopted die, not TWENTY D.

1) Haseltine with First Transitional 1876, Nagy, Woodin (\$1000.), later Newcomer, Boyd, Farouk:292, New Netherlands, Dr. Wilkinson, Paramount, A-Mark, Larry Whitlow, Auction 86:1451, \$99,000.00. Illustrated *NUM* 6/1909, pp. 133-4. May be simulated by gilt copper strikings, any such coin will be grossly lightweight.

A third ms:

Prototype. Extremely rare. Possibly unique. The solitary proof. Judd 1490, has date farther left than last. LIBERTY differently positioned on coronet. Ex John W. Haseltine (same ultimate source as last), Stephen K. Nagy, William H. Woodin, Waldo Newcomer, F.C.C. Boyd, Farouk:292, New Netherlands, Dr. Wilkinson, Paramount, A-Mark, Larry Whitlow. May be simulated by guilt copper strikings: the gold weighs 516 grains = 33.436 grams, copper is much lighter.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Proof Sets; Specimens.

THE LONGACRE-BARBER LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES, MOTTO, TWENTY DOLLARS, 1876-1907

Designer, Engraver, William Barber, after James Barton Longacre. Mints, Philadelphia 1876-1907 (no mintmark); New Orleans 1879 (mintmark O); San Francisco 1877-85, 1887-1907 (mintmark S); Carson City 1877-79, 82-85, 89-93 (mintmark CC); Denver 1906-07 (mintmark D). Mintmarks below eagle's tail. Physical Specifications, Authorizing Acts, as previously.

Grade range and standards, as previously. NOTE: Many specimens are found without discernible wear but with some hair details obscured by bag marks. These will usually price as About Unc. There is considerable price spread between ordinary Uncs. and flawless coins without bag marks.

Note head

position and

star #7.



Judd 1493 (A-W 1468) Bronze, RE. Weight 257 to 266 grains. Struck from proof dies. See Breen's annotated Judd in the section above.

1877

[397,650 + 20P]



Ill. is cameo **proof**. Possibly 6-8 proofs survive; Garrett:795, \$47,500.00.
First year reverse: TWENTY DOLLARS spelled out.

10 obverses, 14 reverses. Minor positional varieties.

1) Low date. Diffuse rust neck, brow, diadem. M.

NB 1:3 \$20.00 obverse uniface, from canceled die. lead, broad, thick, (brockage?). A. Holder. (Lee Mishall's figures).

NB 37:34 Needs verification. B&M 11/9-19/1983 lot 4377 \$39,000 + 10%.

NB 30 p105: "Ny Coll" Melnick 7/31/1983. lot 280, ex JWG:795 [1) SI. 2)___
3) WGC:880. 4) Ullmer:525. 5) RARCOA, Kouban (sic)].

NB:WBV#15p.30: 1877 **Proof** 1) S.I. 2) Brock, Morgan, ANS. 3) WGC:880.
4) Ullmer:525 (1974). 5) RARCOA/Kaufman 6) Garrett:795 > :280.

1877P 1) SI 2) Brock, Morgan, ANS 3) WGC:880 4) Ullmer:525 5) RARCOA/Kaufman 6) Garrett:795 → :280

NB 92:145. Stack of 20 \$20.00 1877 3/64" taller than 1876's-borders turned down too far, wouldn't stack. Proof 1877 not same hub as Proof '78. Second obverse hub 1877 used about 3/15/77. First hub 1-3/77 not distinguished yet.

1881: Mint rules charged gold proofs not only in sets; 25 cent production for single process, per Supt. Snowden' request.

ACM1955:EF.

MN:WBV#4p.5: Low date.

See mmp in Bib. below.

Proof New design, note positions star #6, diadem point, star #7. Low date near border. Proofs are of the highest rarity. WGC:880 may be also Ullmer:525, tiny black spots lower right obv., \$22,000.00.

Mostly AU-CH, PL's known.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.

Gold **proof** sets [20] Delivered 10 on Feb. 24, 10 on May 31, released June 2.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Proof Sets; Design.

NB92:p. 145: Stack of 20 \$20's 1877 3/64" taller than 1876's—borders turned down too far, won't stack. **Proof** 1877 not same hubs as **Proof** 78.

See Bib. below: 1877 Regulations[...].

1877

BV archives.

ARDM 1877 "Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1877. Gold coins produced 2,222,292 = \$44,478,199.00. Automatic weighing machines were purchased from Seyss & Co near Vienna. for P-Mint; Naiper & Sons of London for SF Mint, small gold coins at about 40 per minute. Denver Branch Mint (purchased from private parties) is dilapidated and the foundation is settling, therefore rendering, assay and melting unsafe.

Dies manufactured: Double Eagle: P: 28, SF: 130, CC: 54. Eagle: P: 2, SF 8, CC 30. Half-Eagle: P: 2, SF: 8, CC: 4. Three Dollar P: 2. Quarter-Eagle: P: 2, SF: 8, CC: 3. One-Dollar: P: 4. Experimental 19 all denominations.. Gold proof sets sold: 28. Automatic weighing and assorting machines working well for Half-Dollars. Manufactured by Seyss, Mint employees are altering (for use weighing blanks before milling) for heavier blanks.

1877-CC

[42,565]

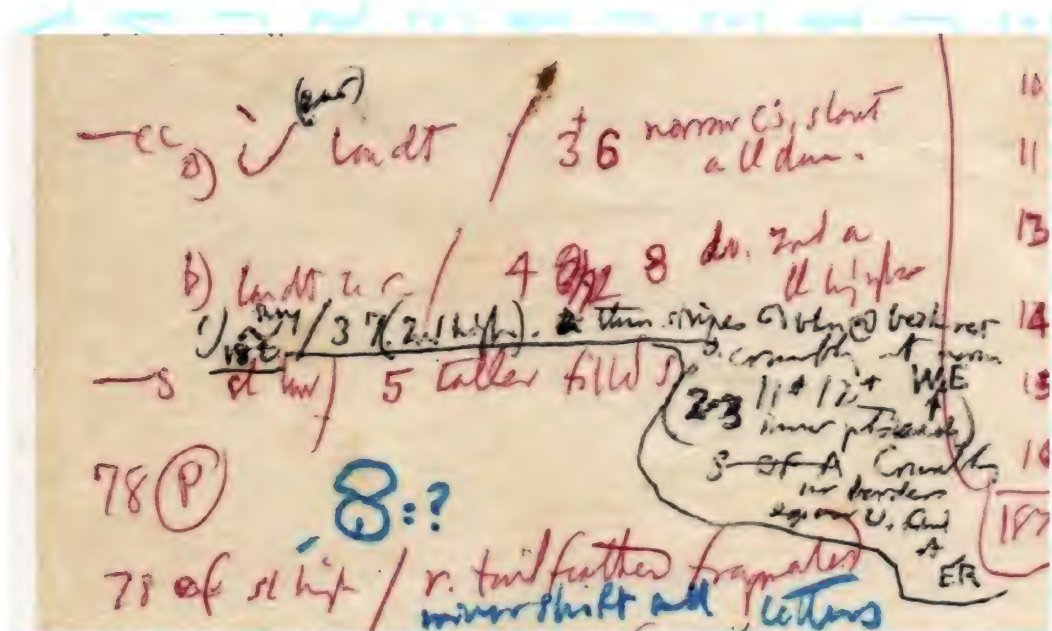


Tall CC 1.1 mm., heavier than former. All: heavy, 18T.

Taller CC. Very rare Unc., Auction 79:1384, Unc., \$2,200.00.

- 1) Low date. Faint scratch base of 1, see Artyfact, scratch before ear. Reverse: 3, 6: CC low first C's right edge inline with edge of right serif of Y. CC nearly even, each leans at left. M. See 1877-S below.
- 2) Date slightly low, 1 nearly midway bust/border. Reverse: 4, 8: CC about centered, low left, slants up to right. M.
- 3) Date low. 1 base recut (fades). Reverse: 3, 7: First C inline with right serif of Y, second high, left. Thin stripes. Scroll broken at beak. File marks above ERI, FCI, others above arrow 3. See Artyfact. Dot between bases WE (fades). Eastern inner points of stars 11, 12 (fades). Crack through centers of S OF A; later advances through bases of TATES OF AMERICA. M. See also WB's copy description in G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2153 in Bib. below.
- 4) Obverse as B2. Reverse: as B3 but 3, 6, second C not as far right. Stripes, scroll, beak rough. Between many letters and border cracks, see bases TWE, tops UNITED ST. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:38 'EF', see Bib. below, described.

Commonly XF-Unc., Unc's are rare though, PL's known. ACM1955:461 EF.
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.



- a) Mark in field above point of bust. Low Date. Rev.: Mint mark position 3+ (high), 6; narrow C's, slant a little down.
- b) Low Date to r.. Rev. mm 4 8 do. 2nd a little higher.
- c) [black ink] Slope ~18t. Rev.: 3 7 (2nd high). thin stripes [see ill. scroll] brkn [ill.] beak rest crumbling not normal. 2*3 11 * 12*. Mark (dot) between WE inner pts__. Crack through S OF A, crumbling near borders edge over U. file A ER.

1877-S

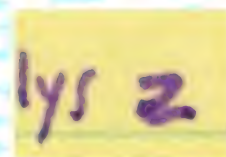
[1,735,000]



Minor positional varieties of this and all later S-mints.
Tall filled S as on \$1 silver dollars, from now on
except as noted.

- 1) Date slightly low, 18 free. Reverse: 5: S centered between (T)Y D(O), taller, filled; a few minor positional varieties. See b&w photo above. Mel:967. See 1877 CC Artyfact above, red ink below black.
- 2) Low date. Reverse: 5: S very slightly above line joining tops of YD. FCI. One example OC FCI.
- 3) Date above center. Reverse: 7: Right side of S inline with left serif point of D. Mel:968; FCI.
- 4) Low date 18 touch. No die marks. Reverse: 3, 6: Same hub used as 1877 CC. Beak: f.d.lys see Artyfact; few fragmented neck feathers. Gilh:916.
- 5) Date far left. Reverse: 5: S centered, filled. LM:431 10?1966.
- 6) NB:WBV#5p.4 Ctrd dt. well to L./S midway TD. Another: low dt well to r./S much nearer Y.

Other positional varieties possible.



Commonly AU-CH, PL's known. ACM1955:460 Unc..

77s new type: s in ctr or PC are 'pae. T D
↑ read & filled in one
78 2nd 8: 8 (2 seen)
78 s ————— PC

Misc. WB Artyfact above.

1878

[All kinds 543,625 + 20P] Normal date.



Ill. is gem **proof**, ex Wilson, Chapman sale 3/ 1907, Clapp 1942. Possibly 8-10 proofs survive.

Normal date. Minor positional varieties; but compare next. Often weakly struck. Carter:914, gem, \$6,600.00.

1878/7 Very rare. Part of shaft of 7 plain within lower loop of 8.

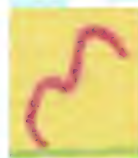
- 1) Repunched second 8 upwards[see Artyfact below], business strikes. Date slightly behind bust point. Reverse: Minor shift all letters; right tail-feathers fragmented.
- 2) Low date. JB in JBL on neck and at curl on hub), faint difference



Raised marks before ear (lint not similar to 1.



neck



before ear

- 3) Centered date. Reverse: Heavy crack tops of TED.



LM:433 10/1966.

See Artyfact at 1877-CC above. Note blue ink only for 8. Red ink Date and MM.

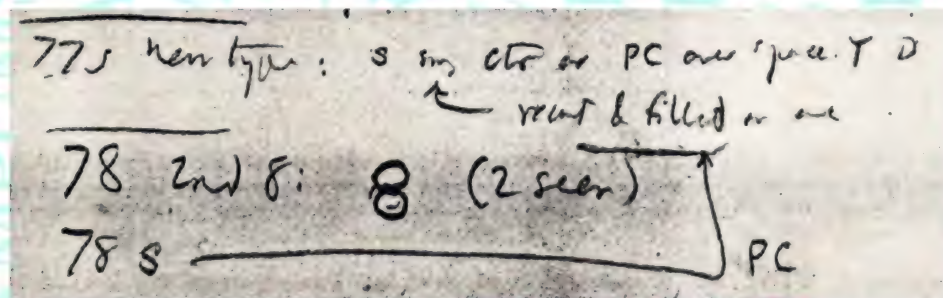
Proof [20] Low date, left base of 1 almost over right edge of dentil; 78 slightly high. Right tail feather fragmented; minor shift all letters. Same comment as to Half-eagle & Eagle. Apparently under 10 survive. Garrett:458 is spotty. As usual: ANS, Mint, S.I.; others. Do some have lower loop 8 as illustrated above?

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Proof Sets.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.

Doubled reverse die. Very rare. Doubling most obvious on letters. First reported by Ed Fleishman of ANACS.

Commonly AU-CH, PL's known. ACM1955:462 Unc..



Misc. WB Artyfact illustrates #1 above.

BV archives.

ARDM January 1: Specie payment was resumed by the US Government, the first since 1861. Specie payment keeps the currency in a settled state; the unsettled state contributed to the Panic of 1873. Mint's were working overtime hours to strike coins to supply the expected demand.

October 27: Manhattan Savings Institution in NYC was robbed of \$3,000,000.00 by George L. "Western" Leslie's 'gang.'

"Paper money"

See Quarter Eagle 1878 for the dates & numbers of 'cotton-fiber' notes issued that effect the mintage numbers of gold \$20.00.

1878-CC

[13,180]

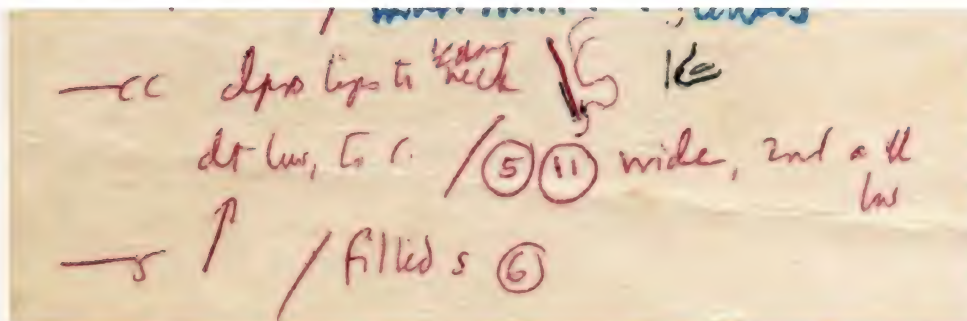


Rare. Extremely rare Unc.; Auction 80:1984, \$3,500.00; Wayman:289, \$5,250.00.

- 1) Vertical scratch before ear. → 16 Date low, to right. Reverse: 5, 11: First C centered between Y D, second C right side slightly to the right of center of stroke of D; wide, 2nd C slightly low. Die file-mark at D, see Artyfact. Mark below NT, a dot between TY. Spike in 7. Obverse: Shift on profile. Mark on neck before curls, see Artyfact. LM:435 10/1966. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P . T . A . 11/1975:1715.

- 2) Obverse: Date rather lower right, LB1 c. No file-marks of #1. Chips before and in curls, see Artyfact. Reverse: As #1, but no chips on cheek. First C low 4 1/2, 9 1/2: closer to Y than centered, second C very slightly to right of center of upstroke of D. See also WB's copy description in Bib. below G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2154. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:39 'AU', see Bib. below, described.

Compare below Artyfact.



Equally common as P-Mint VF-AU, Unc. v-rare. Melish:971 vf. Wolfson:922 vf. DiBello:1258 au. 1971 ANA:2464 au 250. Graves offered LM ef scratched. ACM1955:464 Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See CCAp in Bibliography below. BMM A.Carter 10/55:464 'U.'

1878-S

[1,739,000]

Minor positional varieties. Often heavily bag-marked.

Very minute Obverse and reverse varieties.

Date low to right. Reverse: B1) Normal: 6 or 5: Mel: 972 had the S centered or very slightly to the left. B2) Scroll at beak and behind head fragmented; 6: S slightly to the right. B3) Bun (obv.) partly hollowed. Rev.: Thin stripes, scroll(s) thin but intact, S 7 1/2: very slightly to right of left serif of D, not as far as tilted S. Mel:973.

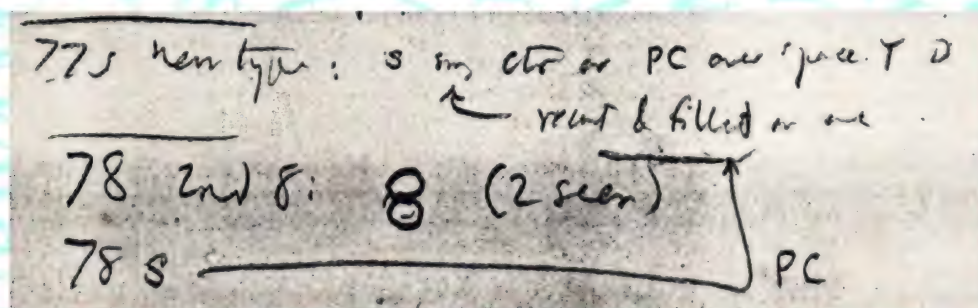
Compare 1878-CC above Artyfact.

NB:WBV#5p.5: dt begins below ctr, well to r./[RV] s sm, much nearer D. {See 79 S NB:WBV#5p.5 below}

ACA:787 EF.

Commonly AU-CH, Gem's available, PL's known. ACM1955:463 VF.

NB:WBV#15p10: From 1857-S to 1878-S Clapp to Earle sold mostly for face value except Ten Eyck 78r. (S r.). See page below 1849.



Misc. WB Artyfact above, Rev. variety.

1879

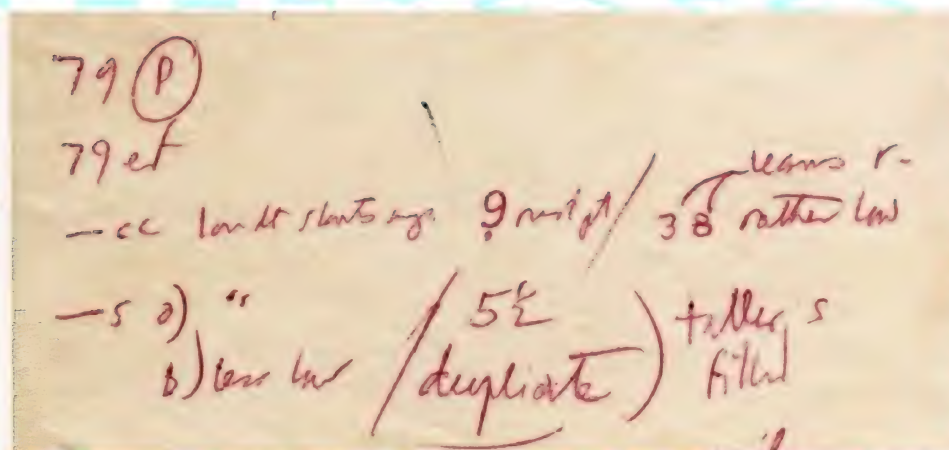
[207,600 + 30P]



Ill. is EF.

Possibly 8-10 **proofs** survive: Mint, Garrett:796, \$65,000.00.

- 1) Centered date, LB1-c. See Artyfact for 'horned 8'. Reverse: Shift on upper stars, letters only. Beak's f.d.lys incomplete. Right tail-feather broken away. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:120 'BU' see Bib. below, described.
- 2) Normal, LB1 NL. Broken nose. Reverse: Thin rays, beak's f.d.lys normal. Right tail-feather partly broken.



1879 Artyfact.

Rather common AU's, Unc's available to Gem, PL's known. ACM1955:465 **Proof** —:466 EF.

Proof: Date begins about equidistant between bust & border; placed right. Probably not more than 10 survivors. Mint, S.I.; ANS; 5 others.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.

Complete **proof** sets: No Stella. Made as of Jan. 25, 10 more on Nov. 22.
Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:63 6 pieces \$107.50 Elder. Directors Report, covering the fiscal year says 26 made of which 17 sold. Probably amount includes 1879's.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Proof Sets.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:465 **proof**. —:466 'Ef.'

NB 109:16 Expect a collector @ 3031 Tu. evg. 1879 \$20 DDR? other AV.

1879

BV archives.

ARDM 1879 "Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1879." January 27th Dr. H. R. Linderman (former DM first head of Mint Bureau 1873) dies. Manufactured dies Double-Eagle: P: 28, SF: 60, CC: 10, NO: 10. Eagle: P: 9, SF: 10, CC: 5, NO: 10. Half-Eagle: P:16, SF: 16, CC: 9, NO: 10. Three-Dollar: P:2, SF: 2. Quarter-Eagle: P: 11, SF: 16, NO:10. Dollar: P: 2. Experimental (all denominations): 28. Proof Dies: 33. Gold proof sets made: 26, sold: 17.



WB's Judd 3rd. ed..

1879-CC

[10,708]



Very rare. Usually in low grades; prohibitively rare in Unc.: Auction '79:1385, \$3,200.00, ; Wayman:293, choice, \$4,600.00.

Tall CC from now onward.

Low date slants up. Below 9 rust pit. Reverse: 3, 8: First C left edge inline with right side of serif of Y, second C right side inline with left serif tip of D. both lean right, rather low, partly filled. Trace recutting rays, clouds. All shafts through claw. Later no pits below 9 but 1 8. Reverse: Same, later a die scratch (?not a crack?) at base of NT. Gilh:922.

See 1879 Artyfact above.

Detailed description in WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2155 in Bib. below.

Usually XF-AU, Unc's rare, Gem's ex-rare. Melish: 975 f-vf. Wolfson: 926 aef. Graves offered LM vf-ef cleaned. ACM1955:470 AU.

P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:40 'AU', see Bib. below, described.

BMM A. Carter 10/55:470 'Au.'

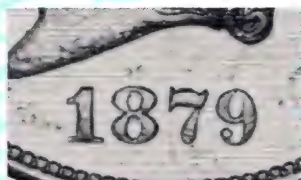
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle see page below 1849.

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

See WB's copy P.T.A. Breen III 6/78:1111 'EF' in Bib. below for detailed description.

1879-O

[2,325]



Very rare. Usually in low grades of heavily bag-marked; prohibitively rare Unc.. Wayman:292, EF, \$4,600.00; Mocatta, 1979 ANA:465, Unc., \$23,000.00. Authentication recommended.

Date about centered. Greater than 2 Unc.. One piece: FDC, WB-Norweb. Reverse: 8: Narrow O leans very slightly right. Stripes & feathers thin at right; tail-feathers unfinished at right; beak's f.d.lys has only fragment of upper leaf.

Usually VF-AU, Unc's rare. ACM1955:467 EF.
BMM A.Carter 10/55:467 'Ef.'

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle see page below 1849.

1879-S

[All kinds 1,223,800]

Normal date. Tall S Same comment as to 1878 S above. Mintmark as in silver dollars.

Overdate. Presently extremely rare. Possibly 9 over 7? Discovered at the 1979 ANA Convention. It is uncertain if this is a 7 or a 6.

- 1) Date begins slightly below center: 69 ANA:2260. Reverse: 6: Taller S filled, slightly right of center. includes minute positional varieties.
- 2) Date begins very slightly almost midway between bust and dentils. Reverse: 6 1/2: S very close but on inline with left edge of serif of D. Mel:979. Same comment as #1, minute positional varieties.
- 3) Obverse ? Reverse: 5. Mel:978 had S centered between Y D.
- 4) Low date, close to border. Reverse: 5 1/2: S centered between Y D but low, below top of arc line Y D. Taller S, filled. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1717 details.

Compare Artyfact 1879 above.

NB:WBV#5.p5: (Similar){See 78S NB:WBV#5.p5 above} Also less near D. filled or clear (tho nearer D than Y).

Common Unc. to CH, PL's known. ACM1955:468 Unc.. —:469 VF.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

1880

[51,400 + 36P]

Ill. is choice **proof**, brilliant.

Much rarer in business-strike form than mintage suggests; usually found in EF, impaired proof or ex-proof. Possibly 8-10 proofs survive; Mint, Garrett:797, \$65,000.00; Carter:922, \$30,800.00.



- 1) Date to left. 1 slightly above center 0 much farther from border than 1. LB1 NR. Reverse same die as obv. #1 & #2: Top right most tail-feather broken. Rays below ATE thin. Beaks f.d.lys incomplete. LM:440 10/1966.
- 2) Same obverse as #1. No left leaf on beak's f.d.lys. No heavy ray between (E)D S(T) or E(S). Fragment below (T)A(E). Gilh:925.

1880 120 o. LB1 Lt. Dt vsl below ctr.
W Beak's lys broken; feathers @ r. spot;
than rays. 75 etc

80 LB1, dt l. / top r' most f broken
Ray thin below ATE of - recent stroke
Chd dt r. smaller than 79s
- 5 squarish spots filled 9 1/2

1880 Artyfact above.

Usually XF-AU, Unc's. scarce, PL's known. ACM1955:471 "Perfect brilliant **proof**."—:472 Unc.

Proof sets: 20 coined Feb. 14, 16 late Sept. (delivered Oct. 2).

NB 106:148 right.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:471 **proof.** —:472 ‘U.’

Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:64 6 pieces \$110.00 Mitchellson.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Proof Sets.

3) “Reported”: Repunched (1)8 lower loop. Majority of 2 doz. known are Unc..

1880

ARDM 1880 “Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1880.” Gold coinage in Phila. to increase from \$3,000,000.00 to \$5,000,000.00 monthly. P-Mint: \$27, 639,445 coined during the year, most are below the \$20.00, Half-Eagles and Quarter-Eagles are in demand at banks. SF-Mint: Mining production is reduced, however a large number of Eagles and Half-Eagles have been coined. CC-Mint: coinage suspended due to a balance of \$107, 023.00 (Oct. '79) which is less than a months production. April 16, 1880 balance of \$228,177.00 coinage resumed. NO-Mint: Superintendent Henry S. Foote dies 19th May. M. V. Davis Coiner promoted to Superintendent June 11, 1880. Coinage charge: 1853-73 of gold was 1/2 of 1%, Coinage Act of 1873 reduced it to 1/5 of 1%, the Resumption Act repealed it.. In the U.S. from 1863-73 due to the suspension of specie payments there was no demand for gold. P-Mint produced all dies. P-Mint \$20: 11 \$10: 57, \$5:111, Three-Dollar:2, Dollar: 2. SF: \$20: 65, \$10: 52, \$5: 49, \$2.50: 8. CC-Mint: \$10: 15, \$5: 20. NO-Mint: \$10: 5, \$5: 10. Experimental dies (all denominations): 6, proof:24. Proof sets: 31.

1880-S

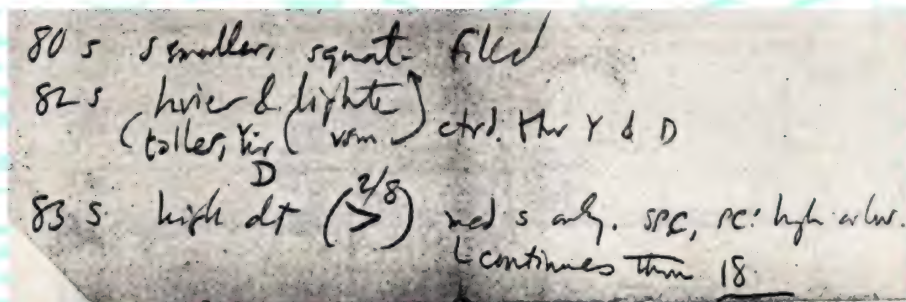
[836,000]

Small squat s. May exist with taller S as on silver dollars.

Centered date, right. Reverse: 4 1/2: Squat squarish s, filled. Close to Y, but closer to centered than a centered s.

Compare 1880 Artyfact above.

Commonly AU-CH, Unc's scarce, Gem's available, PL's known.
ACM1955:473 EF.



80 s smaller, squarer filled
82 s heavier & lighter
(taller, firmer) ctrl. the Y & D
83 s high dt ($\frac{2}{8}$) red s only. spec, pc: high color.
continues thru 18.

Misc. WB Artyfact above for reverse.

1881

[2,220 + 61 P] Extremely rare.

Business strikes have left base of first 1 about over right edge of dentil, right base of final 1 about over center of dentil; possibly 12 known, mostly EF or AU with bag-marks. Auction 80:971, AU, \$12,000.00; Wayman:297, AU, \$5,750.00; Carter:924, AU, \$8,250.00. Authentication recommended to avoid being deceived by S-Mint coins with mintmark removed.



Ill. is choice **proof**, brilliant. Proofs have centered date to right, left base of first 1 over center of dentil, right base of final 1 nearly over right edge. (The broken right tail feather occurs on both proofs and business strikes.) Fleur De Lys below beak fragmented. Possibly 16-20 survive, some impaired. Ullmer:529, \$40,000.00 (1974); Clapp, Eliasberg:957, \$30,800.00, Kagin. See detailed description in Breen {1977} page 170.

“H.R.Lee” S 10/47:1724 “[...]Perfect Brilliant Proof. This is the famous Bell specimen which realized \$380[...].” \$400.00. Plate.



B&W ill. is **proof** reverse.

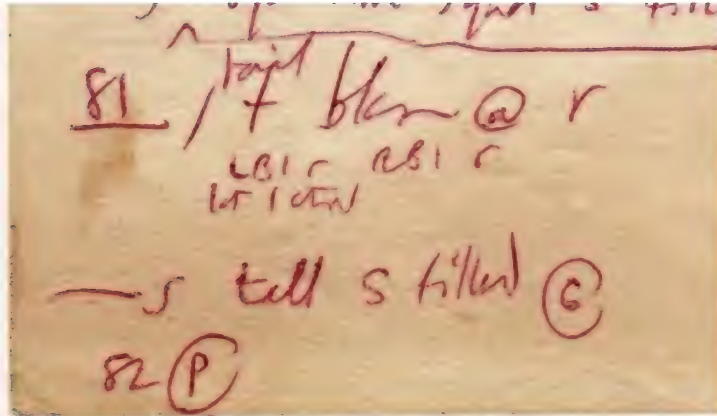


III. is a business strike.

B1) Non-Proof: LB1 r NB1r. First 1 centered. Tail-feather broken right. Die scratch right of Y misses T, it is in the hub. Compare Artyfact below. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:122 'EF' see Bib. below for description, and known survivors VIMP.



Proof B-2): Centered date. NR- NR+. Reverse: First line of last stripe weaker than third line. Wolfson:929, two small rim stains.



Gold **proof** sets: Minted as of Feb. 19, delivered Mar. 26, all sold by June 30. As usual: Mint, S.I.; Brock, ANS; others? Elder 10/1908:65 6 pieces \$100.00 Seattle.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets.

NB 104:106 CT ['Wyman'] Wielman? lot 846 to E.

NB 92:145 Mint rules changed gold proofs not only in sets.

NN #47:1422 See Bib. below for WB's annot. copy; which he wrote. "...EF'...Apparently manufactured as a proof..."

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. Scarce VF to rare AU, Unc. v-rare, PL's known. ACM1955:474 AU.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:474 'Au.'

PTA "Breen II" 6/25-26/75 'XF' \$7,250.00.

1881

January 24: Springer v. United States in the Supreme Court federal income tax was declared constitutional.

ARDM 1881 "Fiscal year ending June 30, 1881." SF-Mint improved refining production using the sulfuric acid process. CC-Mint coinage suspended May 1880 resumed July 1, 1880 continued until April 1, 1881. During this period \$883,590 was coined when, for want of bullion, again discontinued until the close of the year. Assayer William P. Prescott dies Dec. 5, 1880, replaced by Josiah M. Hetrich, appointed 12/21/80, assumed 1/4/81.

Dies manufactured in P-Mint. P-Mint: \$20:2, \$10:94, \$5:115, \$3:4, \$2.5:4, \$1:4. SF: \$20:30, \$10:40, \$5:36. CC: \$20:6, \$10:8, \$5:7. NO: \$10:6, \$5:6. Proof (all denom's.):26. Experimental: 6. Proof sets sold:30; another record shows 36 Proof sets sold.

Year End Sept. 1, 1881.

1881 [ARDM] p.14 Coinage at CC which had been suspended May 1880 was resumed July 1 1880 and was continued from that date until April 1 1881 which a period of \$883,590.00 were coined. When for lack of sufficient bullion again discontinued and remains so for the remainder of the year.

p.17 St. Louis Assay Office established so near close of the Fiscal Year nothing could be done except have suitable rooms set apart in the United States building in St. Louis. Mr. E.C.Jewit was appointed Assayer in Charge July 1 1881, has been placed in charge. The appointment of Melter is delayed until his services are required. St. Louis Authorized Act of Febuary 1 1881; open July 1 1881-closed June 30 1911.

p.17 Denver Mint should be in better repair. An appropriation should be made for that purpose.

Dies p.33:	P	S	CC	O
\$20.00	2	30	6	
10.00	94	40	8	6
5.00	115	36	7	6
3.00	4			
2.50	4			
1.00	4			

Total 362 Proof dies (all denom) 26

BV archives.

1881-S

[727,000]

Taller S, unlike 1880. May exist with squat s, leftover reverse 1880 s.

Tall S, 6, filled, close to top serif of D, it is not centered.

Usually XF-CH, PL's known. ACM1955:475 EF.

1882

[590] Other records show a mintage of 571, why?
Extremely rare.



Ill. is gem **proof**. Ex Frossard 5/1901, Clapp 1942.

6456 1882 [590 + 59P] Ex. rare.

Same dies apparently used for proofs and business strikes: see description in
Breen 1977, p. 172. Feathers behind neck lapped away, not extending to scroll.
Possibly 15 to 20 proofs survive, fewer than 8 business strikes. Authentication
is recommended for the same reason as 1881.

Same dies apparently used for proofs and business strikes. Very low date, left base of 1 minutely right of left edge of dentil. Feathers behind neck lapped away, not touching scroll; both scrolls and two rightmost pales gules thin. Lapped area doesn't extend to scroll. Fewer than 8 business strikes reported; Wayman:299, AU, \$10,000.00; Auction 82:1964, AU, \$11,000.00; Carter:927, EF, \$12,100.00. Authentication recommended for same reason as 1881. Possibly 15-20 proofs survive: Miles, (1974) Ullmer:527, \$42,500.00; Garrett:470 (1976), \$25,000.00; Clapp, Eliasberg:959, \$34,100.00, Kagin; Carter:926, \$37,400.00

Proof Very low date, left base of 1 minutely right of left edge of dentil. Rev. Feathers at back of neck attenuated, not reaching scroll; Fleur De Lys between beak incomplete; both scrolls exceptionally thin; two red stripes at

right thin; these dies apparently also used on the still rarer 590 business strikes. Miles:907 to Ullmer:527, \$42,500., stain above star 1. NN 49:142.
 NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. Rare all grades to Unc.(XF-AU). Rarer than the more highly touted 1883 & 1884. ACM1955:476 "Perfect brilliant **proof**. —:477 "Duplicate. Brilliant semi-proof; just about equal to a prefect proof. Light hair-lines, not affecting the appearance or value of the coin." —:478EF.
 "H.R. Lee: S 10/47:1725 "[...]Perfect Gem Brilliant Proof. This is the Bell specimen which brought \$405[...]" \$400.00 Plate.
 NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.
Proof sets: 25 struck for Feb. 14, 2 more before Mar 31, 2 more in 2nd quarter, 15 with sets Aug. 12, 5 more before Sept. 30, 10 in quarter 4 = 59.
 Gold **Proof** Sets: Elder 10/1908:66 6 pieces \$102.50 Brand.
 See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets.
 See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.
 BMM A.Carter 10/55:476 **proof**. —:477 "[...]semi-proof[...]" light hair-lines[...]" —:478 'Ef.'

1882

BV archives.

ARDM 1882 "Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1881." "...Gold coinage...greater than that of any previous year in history; being for the later nearly eleven-millions greater...1881. ...twenty seven-millions 1851..." P-Mint "...was nearly all in eagles and half eagles." SF: "...little over half the coinage was in eagles and half eagles..."

SF-Mint Mr. E. F. White supersedes F X. Cox as coiner. Superintendent Mr. H. L. Dodge surrenders to Mr. E. F. Burton at close of year. NO-Mint: Gold production increased over last year.

Dies manufactured at P-Mint for all mints: P-Mint: \$20: 2, \$10:127, \$5:94, \$3:2, \$2.5:2, \$1:6. SF: \$20:50, \$10:40, \$5:55. CC:\$20:10, \$10:4, \$5:6. NO: \$10:6, \$5:6. Proof:30. Experimental all denominations:0. Proof sets sold:34.

1882-CC

[39,140]



- 1) Date slightly low, right. LB1 NR Cross-mark die scratches behind head. _ilh:928 w/o clash-marks. Reverse: Clash-marks near GOD. Same reverse die as follows, but different die states. Clash-marks date (heavy) LB1 NR. below base. Mint-mark about 5, 10: right side of C inline with right side of upstroke of D, see above left and enlarged. Faint striae from (T)Y to first C, reverse clashed. Cracks tops of all letters (+ bases value) except S O(F). Faint striae between S O, heavier before F, c.f. LM:444 10/1966. Earlier, only NITED STATES MERICA bases value. Border between dentils and rim cracked. See WB's copy and description in Bib. below G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2156. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:41 'U-', see Bib. below, described.
- 2) Date about centered, left. LB1 sp. Reverse: no clash-marks. CC see above right.

Simple to realize how this die broke down.

Commonly XF-AU, available Unc. to CH, PL's known. Melish:987 vf.
Wolfson:933 ef. DiBello:126_vf. 1971 ANA:2472 ef. Graves offered LM:
vf+ cleaned. ACM1955:480 Unc..
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.
See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.
See CCAp in Bibliography below.
BMM A.Carter 10/55:480 'U.'
S Smith 5/55:1963 'VF'.

1882-S

[All kinds 1,125,000]

Very small squat s. Rare. Mintmark as 1880 s; leftover reverse? Smaller 'blobby' s. LM:2443 10/1966. "Melish":988.

Mintmark as 1879-S, 1881-S. Minor positional varieties; forms vast majority of the date.

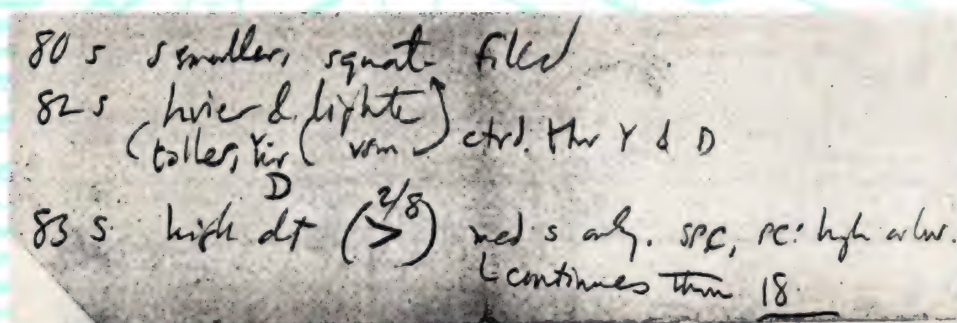
- 1) Smaller blobby s similar to 1880 LM:443 10/1966.
- 2) Larger S: 5: centered between Y D. Mel:989.
- 3) Larger S: 7: S's right edge inline with right serif of D. Mel:991.

1 known FDC.

Commonly XF-CH, PL's known. ACM1955:479 Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clap to Earle inventory

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.



80 s smaller, squat filled
82 s (higher & lighter) ctrl. the Y & D
(taller, firmer)
83 s high dt (> 2/8) mel's only. spec, re: high value.
continues thru 18

Misc. WB Artyfact above for variety.

1883 PROOF ONLY

[92] Earlier records of Breen show mintage of 71; Mint earlier [40] sets.

Very rare.



Ill. is gem **proof**, ex Frossard, Clapp 1942.

In date, 1 about centered between bust and border; left base of 1 about over right edge of dentil; date to right, right edge of 3 about in line with right edge of lowest curl. Rev.: Back of eagle's neck rough, fleur de lys below beak fragmented. M. Possibly 18-24 proofs survive, several impaired. 1) SI, ex Mint. 2) ? SI ex Lilly. 3) ? ANS. 4) E. 5) AC jr.. Which of the above [4) 5)] are: Garrett:476 (1976), \$72,000.00; Clapp, Eliasberg:962, \$88,000.00, Hugh Sconyers, Auction 85:980[see Bib. below NB 56:165], \$68,200.00, or are these different?. Heisenberg Principal: '[...]know where it is, but not where it came from[...], know where it came from but not where it is[...].' Golden I:2829, nicked on cheek & between stars 4 & 5, S 5/1968:988, Dines:919.

Mintage: Feb. 10, 40 with sets; 3 more before March 30, 15, 13 & 21 in the last three quarters = 92. Elder 10/1908:67 6 pieces \$115.00 Brand.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets.

Specimens could be simulated by removal of mintmark from 1883 S. Long unusually famous because only 40 were believed struck. See Breen {1977} page 175.

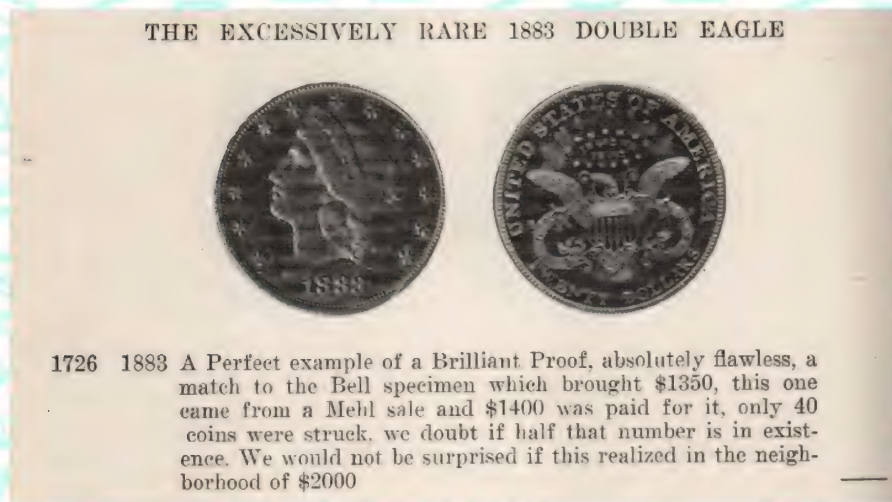
NB 104:106 CT ["Wyman"] Weilman? lot 843.

Commonly AU-CH, PL's known. ACM1955: 481 "Brilliant **Proof**."

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:481 **proof**.

“H.R. Lee” S 10/47:1726 realized \$1,275.00.



1883-CC

[59,962]

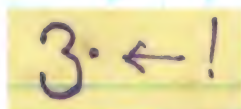
Normal.



Dot right of 3. Rare. The dot is plain, raised, round, and about in line with middle of 3; apparently intentional. Compare the 1884 silver dollars with raised dots flanking Morgan's initial M on both sides. Another ms. description: Plain round dot (too regular for a rust pit) right of middle of 3. Compare the 1884 "dot" dollar.



- 1) Date slightly low, right. Reverse: 2, 6: First C's left edge inline with center of upright of Y, second C just right (slightly lower) of center between Y D. Gilh:930: lumps in C's. marks in shield. See b&w photo to left.
- 2) Date slightly low, right. No ____ in ____ center[see #3 below]. Reverse: 4 1/2, 8: First C barely left of center between Y D. second C's right side slightly left of right side of upright of D. Evenly spaced. FCI lumps in C's. See b&w photo to right. WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2157 [1883 not 1833] has detailed description, see Bib. below.
- 3) "Dot" 3! Date centered, LB1 NC-. Spine right from ear, above lobe; die scratch left of Y, see Artyfact. CC positioned same as last, but, second C leans right. Later cracks in rays and right field.



Detailed description in
Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A.
11 / 1975 : 1718.
—:9/1974:2158 another



detailed description in Bib. below. VIMP. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:42 'U-', see Bib. below, described.

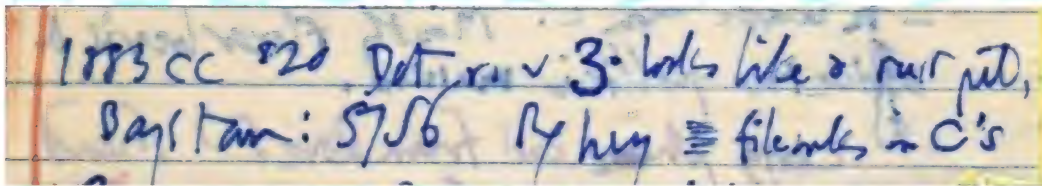
Commonly XF-CH, mostly AU's.

Melish: 993 vf. Wolfson:936 ef. DiBello:1267 vf. 1971 ANA:2475 ef stained.

Graves offered LM aef bag nicked. ACM1955:483 AU.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:483 'Au.'

NB 106:148 below.



1883 cc 820 Det. r. v 3. looks like a rust pit,
Days Tam: 57/56 By key = file ends in C's

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

1883-S

[1,189,000]

Same comment as to 1878 S. Tall S as on silver dollars henceforth through 1899.

Minute positional varieties.

- 1) Centered date (approx.).
- 2) High date. 1 much nearer bust than border. Reverse: 5 1/2: Mint-mark S nearly centered but very slightly to the right. See Artyfact below.

Mel:944 Mint-mark 5: S centered between Y D.

Mel:995 M-m 6-7: S nearer D than last but right side of S is not inline with right serif of D.

Commonly AU-CH, mostly Unc. to CH, PL's known. ACM1955:482 Unc..

NB:WBV#16p.2: (LAY): 83 S vsm [very small] blobby s-squat, low, midway Y D ctrd [centered] dt, last 8 (recut right see Artyfact below) faint.

83 S vsm blobby s - squat, low, midway Y D
ctrd dt, last 8 8 faint

80 S smaller, squat, filed
82 S (higher & lighter) (taller, firmer) ctrd. thru Y & D
83 S high dt (> 2/8) not s only. spec. rec: high color.
continues thru 18.

Misc. WB Artyfact above describes #2.

1884 PROOF ONLY

[71] Earlier figure 92.

Date logotypes of this issue were used on the Trade Dollars of this year and next.



Choice **proof**. Ex Frossard sale, 5/1901, Clapp 1942.

Breen: “[...]this date has been subject to hysterical trumpetings of rarity since the fact came out in 1946 that the extraordinary F.C.C. Boyd Collection lacked an 1884.”[...]

Same comments as 1883.

NO business strikes! Very rare, more so than the 1883 to be sure. The peculiar color discontinuity is always present on neck & cheek; it does not occur on S or CC coins. Reverse apparently same as 1883 Proof Only. Possibly 16-20 survivors, some impaired. The claims in old auction catalogues that 30 or 40 were business strikes should be consigned to the trash. 1) S.I. 2) ANS. 3) Eliasberg. 4) Amon Carter Jr., hairlined, ex Bell I, Dr. Green:753 & Amon Carter Sr. 5) Garrett:482, at \$72,500 6) C. David Pierce—1947 ANA, possibly “Memorable”:704, Menjou:1823. 7) Wolfson:937, field nick right of date. 8) Atwater:1276—Melish:997, Eliasberg, :”H.R. Lee”:1927, believed reappearing as LM 9/1968:553. Minuscule rim nick below rightmost serif of W, see Artyfact below. Atwater’s 20’s in this period most likely were ex D.S. Wilson (1907). 9) Norweeb. 10) S.I. ex Lilly, possibly same as #6 or #7. 11) Ex Shuford. 12) Ullmer:528 \$110,000.00, ex Miles:912. [...]

Date rather low, to left; 4 somewhat farther from border than is 1; left base of 1 over left edge of dentil; right base of 4 almost over right edge of dentil.

Mintage: 30 sets Jan. 19, 12 each Feb. 29th & June 28th, 5 in Sept. & 12 in Dec. for deliveries respectively in Oct. & Jan. 10, 1885 = 71. Elder 10/1908:68 6 pieces \$100.00 Brand.

See RitA in autograph, in Bibliography pages, below: Dies; Proof Sets.

NB 104:106: CT ["Wyman"] Weinman? lot 844.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See Heisenberg Principal at 1883.

- 1) SI ex Mint.
- 2) ? SI ex Lilly.
- 3) ?ANS ex JPM ex Brock.
- 4) E
- 5) AC jr.
- 6) Wolfson:937 1962 \$5,000.00. Obverse field nick.
- 7) C. David Pierce-1947 ANA_____.
- 8) ATW 1276, "Memorable":704-Melish:997-LM 9/1968:553.
- 9) Verify these are same. Minute edge nick at W. Bell I-Dr. Green:753. Norweb.



NB 56:165 Auction 85. E 981 \$50,000.00 +, see Bib. below.

ACM(BMM10/55)1955:484 "Brilliant **proof** gem? An imperceptible hair-line on obverse, hardly noticeable to the naked eye. Extremely rare. Only 71 specimens struck in all, of which number only 41 were struck in **proof**. Lot 753 of the Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949."

NB:WBV#5p.6: There are/were 2 sets 84 AE \$20-1c. One intact; one broken up.

1941 ANA:808 **Proof** set \$1-20.00.

Judd: Regular dies trial piece. 1738 Copper—R.E. R.8. WB annot.: one gilt.



1727 1884 A companion piece to the preceding lot. Perfect Brilliant Proof. Mint records mention 71 coins struck, but in our honest opinion it is as rare as the 1883. This coin is from one of the fine Mehl sales and was lacking in the "Worlds Greatest Collection" sale. The specimen sold by us in the celebrated Bell collection brought \$1050. We really feel it is worth more today and this is confirmed by the description in the A. N. A. Convention catalog which has just arrived and appraises it at \$1500

100

"H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1727 realized \$1,025.00.

1884-CC

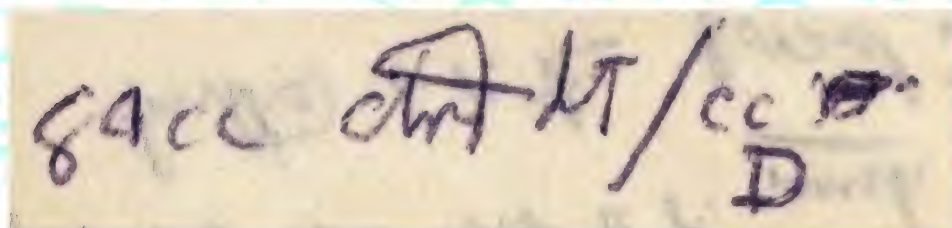
[81,139]



Many "sliders" exist, few really mint state survivors.

- 1) Centered date, LB1 about r RB4 c . Reverse: 5, 10: First C centered between Y D, second C's right edge inline with right side of upright of D. See b&w photo above. Die file marks through rays at right below, and through OF. With and without faint cracks through star 5. Later stars 1-5, including and then through base of date.
- 2) Obverse as #1. Die file marks (vertical) before eye. Reverse: 5 1/2, 9 1/2: No cracks, later early crack star 5 only. First C very slightly right of center of Y D, second C right side of C almost centered with center of upright of D. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1719 detailed. — 9/1974:2159. —:2160. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:43 'AU/U', see Bib. below, described.

NB:WBV#5.p5: 84 CC ctrd [centered] dt[date]/[RV] cc D see Artyfact below.



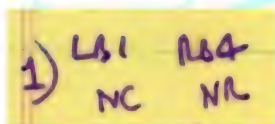
Commonly XF-CH, PL's known. Melish:998 vf. NN49:146 vf. Wlofson:939 ef. DiBello:1269 ef nicked. 1971 ANA:2476 'u' 270 nicked. Graves offered LM: ef cleaned. ACM1955:486 Unc..
BMM A.Carter 10/55:486 'U.'
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.
See CCAp in Bibliography below.

1884-S

[916,000]



- 1) LB1 RB4 NC NR mostly centered lightly rusted.
Reverse: 6: S slightly right of center of Y D, low.
LM:484 10/1969.
- 2) L PC centered date normal. Reverse: 5 1/2: S centered between Y D, low.
- 3) L NR very slightly high, normal. Reverse: 5 1/2: S centered between Y D, very slightly low, recut.
- 4) Date low. LM:447 10/1966.



NB:WBV#4p.5: Seen with proof surface; deceptive. Dt well to r.
Another:Low dt. cntd/S midway YD.
Many Unc. to CH available. ACM1955:485 Unc..

1885

Mintage records vary here: [77 Proof] [828]; another [751 + 78P].
Extremely rare.



Ill. is **proof**.

Date logotypes of this year and last year were used on Trade Dollars.



Business strikes (rarer than proofs) have usual notch in truncation minutely left of 5; date a little below center, not so far right as proofs, left base of 1 nearly over right edge of dentil. Gilh:935 AU+: Date very slightly low, leans far right, LB1 NR. Reverse: f.d.lys normal, tail feathers normal. Recutting star 10 not visible; on 3, 8 not plain. Left line of sixth (rightmost) pale gules partly thin. Possibly 12-15 survive; two proof-like Unc's seen the other 8 or 9 mostly EF to AU.. authentication recommended for same reason as 1881. Most are EF to AU. Auction 79:955, Unc., \$38,000.00; Mocatta, 1979 ANA:469, Unc., \$28,000.00; Carter:936, Unc., \$24,200.00. Finest probably

Melish:1005. See Bib. below for WB's copy P.T.A. Breen III 6/78:1112 'BUpl' for detailed description and provenance of 10 pieces, EXIMP.

Proofs Date begins about centered between bust & border, but farther right (centered date, far right) LB1 NC., notch on truncation above right edge of second 8, left base of 1 above left of center of dentil, rust on neck above first 8. Reverse: Left leaf of beak's f.d.lys loose. Right tail feather broken, first 3 pales gules (red stripe) heavier than rest. Recutting on stars 3 & 8-10 plain. Gilh:934. Possibly 14-18 survive, some impaired. Ullmer:529, \$40,000.00 (1974) this & Garrett's both have tiny mark above head below star 8, from foreign matter adhering to die; Clapp, Eliasberg:968, \$39,600.00, H. Sconyers. Wolfson:940 dull, nicked behind nostril, barely noticeable. Elder 10/1908:69 6 pieces \$97.50 Brand.

NB 44:45 S 3/_/84 Lot 1223 AU \$11,000.00. ANA Conv. 7/28-8/4.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849; **Proof**.

Mintage: 35, 5, 3, 35 quarterly, first group for sets.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets; Planchet size.

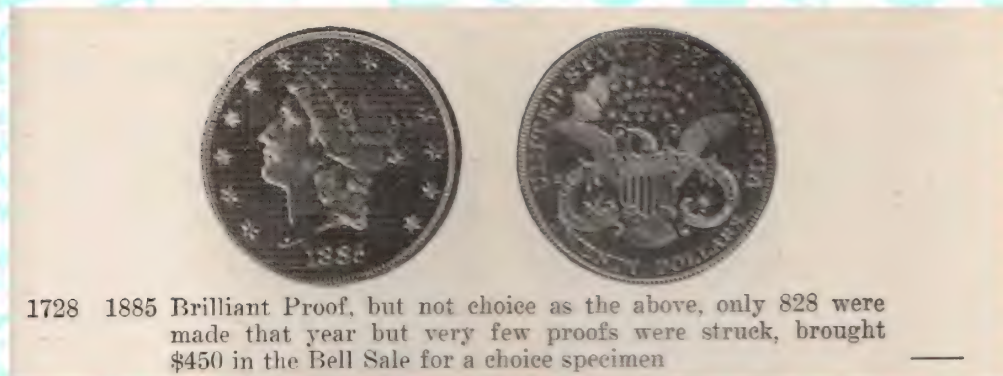


Struck in aluminum. Judd 1756 (A-W 1707).

Very scarce all grades to CH, CH+ & up none. ACM1955:487 "[...]Semi-proof[...]."

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:487 "Semi-proof. Only 828..."



"H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1728 realized \$400.00.
AGCjr. 'U'.

1885-CC

[9,450]

Rare. Same comments. Closed 5. Always weakly struck, reverse rim beveled. Usually VF; prohibitively rare AU. Graves:606, Unc., #3,100.00; Carter:937, Unc., \$3,300.00.



- 1) Closed 5. Date slightly low. Always weakly struck. Reverse: 2 or 2 1/2-8: First C's left side centered above right stroke of Y, second C's right side over left side of up-stroke of D. Second C see Artyfact at right. WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2161 "[...]Second C in mintmark with tiny "horns"[...]" see Bib. below. —:2162. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:43A 'U-', see Bib. below, described.
- 2) Date level. Notched bust. LB1 SPC. Reverse: Die scratches or file marks between bases of TY, see Artyfact.



Most are VF-AU, v-scarce Unc. to CH, none higher. Melish:1002 vf cleaned. Wolfson:942 ef. 1971 ANA:2478 au 475. Graves offered LM:au+ bagged. ACM1955:489 Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

"H.R.Lee" S 10/47:1797 "...About Uncirculated. This is the Bell specimen which originally came from the famous Col. Green Collection..." \$110.00.

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:489 'U.'

G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1720, see Bib..

1885

ARDM Carson City Branch Mint: Superintendent William Garrard.

1885-S

[683,500]

Minor positional varieties. All seen to date (1988) have closed 5 (knob touches cusp); may exist with open 5 like other denominations.



- 1) Dentils at left separated. Centered date. Reverse: 5 1/2: S very slightly right of center of Y D.
- 2) Date slants up to right. LM:449 10/1966. Reverse: As above.
NB:WBV#4p.5: Seen with proof surface; deceptive. Dt well to r.

One known FDC.

Common in AU-CH, PL's known. ACM1955:488 Unc..

See Ltr. ND: WB to Murrell below.

1886

[1,000 + 106P] Very rare.



Ill. is choice **proof**, brilliant.

Business strikes (far rarer than proofs) have 1 almost centered between bust and border; notch in truncation almost above inner left curve of 6. Possibly 8-10 survive, only one or two approach mint state. Robinson:940, Unc., \$10,000.00; Carter:940, EF., \$10,450.00.

Proofs have low date, base of 1 about over left edge dentil; notch above left edge of 6 and minutely to left; possibly 20-24 survive, some impaired or worn down to EF, e.g., Wayman:309, \$9,000.00. Eliasberg:971, \$38,500.00; Carter:939, \$37,400.00. Elder 10/1908:70 6 pieces \$107.50 Brand.

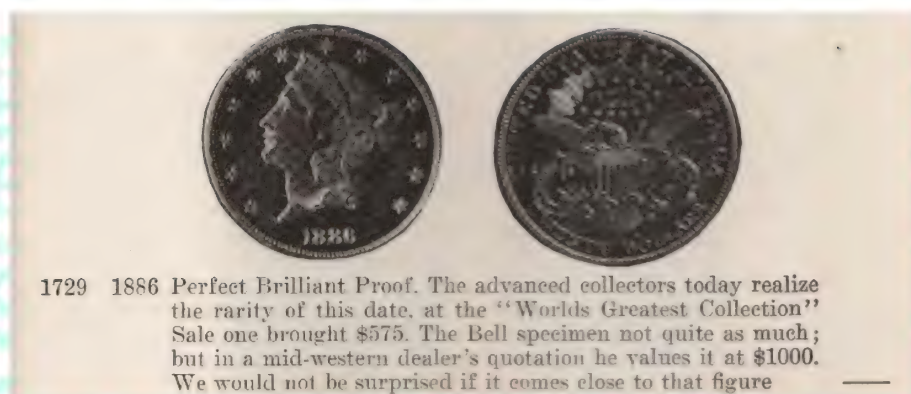
Mintage of **proofs**: Quarterly, 31, 15, 15, & 45. 25 were for Feb. sets = 106.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets.

Only a few below AU, v-rare Unc., none CH or Gem. ACM1955:490 "Perfect brilliant **proof**. One of the most difficult dates of Double Eagles to secure in brilliant proof condition. The Philadelphia Mint was the only Mint to coin Double Eagles in this year. Extremely rare and valuable. Lot 775, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:491 "Duplicate. Brilliant **proof**." —:492 Unc.. BMM A.Carter 10/55:490 "...**proof**...Lot 755, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:491 "...**proof**." —:492 'U.'

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849:**Proof**. S Smith 5/55:1969 "Brilliant **Proof**. [...]." Plate.

"H.R. Lee" S 10/47:1729 realized \$425.00.; below



NB 109:86 below.

Return to (in brief conv. - New pt. together 2 m.
 ex. Joscha Heifetz (Sup.) sale [i.e. 1886 P20
 (It's ok - some die or other business strikes.)

1886 P20 (P) low dt, notch in true. spine L+G, LBI L+
 U; only chd dt; notch NR 6, LBI NR
 of last (r.) tail of incomplete. holder
 1890 P 2 1/2 MKIC rhiz pnc
 " " 10 TY polish not there

NB:WBV#17p.9 above.

1886

BV archives.

ARDM Charles Martin Hall developed the electrolytic method of extraction of aluminum, causing the price to fall from \$5.00 per pound in 1888 to 18 cents by 1914.

1887 PROOF ONLY

[121]

Very rare.



Ill. is a choice **proof**, brilliant.

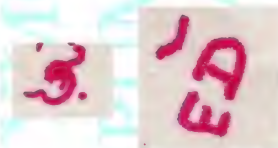
Obverse: Date low to right. Left base of 1 almost over right edge of dentil. Reverse of 1886 proofs, tiny break in right edge of tail feathers just below arrow (less than in some other dates), left petal of fleur de lys below beak disconnected. Alleged circulated proofs must be authenticated to rule out removed S mintmark. Possibly 20-25 survive, some impaired. Wayman:310, \$41,000.00; Eliasberg:972, \$46,750.00; Carter:941, \$34,100.00. Elder 10/1908:71 6 pieces \$107.50 Chapman.

Mintage: Q1 26, Q2 28, Q3 10, Q4 57. Sets assembled in March were struck in Jan..

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Proof Sets.

See Breen {1977} page 186.

- 1) Dines:927 [\$3,900] ex LM:449 9/1967 sale \$4,750?, Gem. Tiny copper stain: 1) Behind ear in hair. 2) Above, between OL.
- 2) DiBello:1271 \$4,800 Choice. 5/70.
- 3) Miles:919 hairlined. \$4,200. 10/68. Ex Dr. Green?
- 4) VanRoden sale ex Dr. Bolt:1349. Worse hairlined. Field nicks right down, cleaned to death.
- 5) Alto:455. Stain 2:00 obverse border?. 12/70 \$4,250.
- 6) Shuford:2363 \$3,750. 5/68 Like #4.
- 7) Wolfson:943. Minute mark on jaw near ear. Mark above ED.
- 8) Melish:1005. Obverse field nick.
- 9) 49:148 Gem.



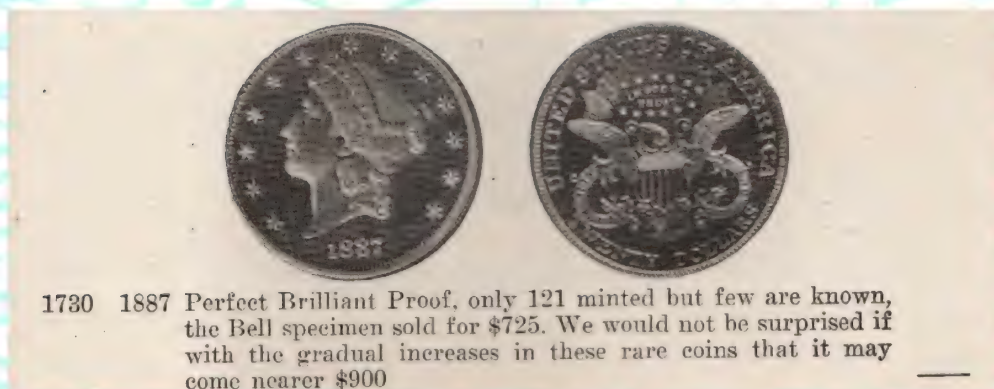
- 10) Eliasberg.
- 11) ANS (thick).
- 12) AC jr. ?
- 13) Smithsonian ex Mint.
- 14) Lilly-Smithsonian.
- 15) LM 6/72:486 sale. Hairlined from chamois bag, obv. only. In same family for three generations.
- 16) Dr. Green:756.
- 17) KS 2/60:2902 reverse field nick.
- 18) Memorable:707.
- 19) Bell I: _____. To a dealer.
- 20) Atwater:1279:1279.
- 21) WGC:889.

Which is Dunham:2330?

Breen catalogued NN 49:148; where does it belong? Seen in his proof coin book as a possible duplicate. He mentions 11 duplicate listings of above. Again see Heisenberg Principal 1883.

ACM1955:493 Brilliant **proof**.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.



“H. R. Lee” S 10/47:1730 realized \$500.00.

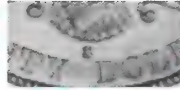
BMM A.Carter 10/55:493 **proof**.

1887

ARDM Augustus Saint-Gaudens completed his standing statue of Abraham Lincoln for Lincoln Park Chicago, standing before a chair which he had seeming just risen.

1887-S

[283,000]



Clear S.



- 1) Low date LB1 C. Hollow before ear. Lump star 1. Crack stars 2, 3, 4, 5. Reverse: L weak in middle.



- 2) Lower date, normal. LB1 PC. Reverse: Base of L broken. Crack rays below S O. Incomplete fleur de lys left.



Commonly AU-CH. ACM1955:494 AU.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

1888

[226,164 + 102 P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**, brilliant. Ex Clapp 1942.

Often weakly struck. Possibly 35-40 proofs survive, many nicked. Clapp, Eliasberg:974, \$24,200.00.

- 1) Date about centered. Reverse: Normal. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2163 see Bib. below.
- 2) Low date. Reverse: Crack tops TED STATES OF. Description by WB in his copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2164 description: "[...]Rev. "Double Shift"[...]" see Bib. below.

NB 9:14 1888 Proof set 1 cent through \$20 \$465..

Commonly in Unc. to CH. ACM1955:495 "Perfect brilliant **proof**. A gem. Lot 757, Dr. Green Sale, April 1949." —:496 "Duplicate. Brilliant **proof**." —:497 Unc.

Proof Low date, left base of 1 about over right edge of dentil, light polish around ear. Several dozen survive, the most common proofs of the decade. 1976 ANA:3262 has scratch below chin. See humorous comments in Breen's Proof coin book, page 188; B.Vogel said Breen, in a good mood, was one of the funniest people he had ever met, that was a big statement by BV, he had a very interesting life. Mintage: Quarterly, 40, 16, 20, 26 = 102. Breen cataloged NN 51:1002-7 set \$1,683.00 intact to a dealer, possibly intact in 1990; Breen saw about 3 others.

Gold **Proof** Sets: Elder 10/1908:72 6 pieces \$100.00 Brand. —:72 1/2 \$92.50 Mitchellson. Another 1 cent-\$20 \$465., Stack's Special PL #44A Spring 1949 IX:14.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:495 “[...]proof[...]Lot 757, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949.” —:496 **proof**. —:497 ‘U.’

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets; Coinage.

1888-S

[859,600]

- 1) Date right. JBL above first 8. Crack at base of 1. Reverse: Break R(I). M ex 71 CSNS:635.
- 2) Date left. JBL above space, almost over second 8. Reverse: Crack above F. M ex Bell.



NB:WBV#4p.5: Dt far left & low.

Commonly in AU-CH, PL's known. ACM1955:498 Unc.

1889

[44,070 + 41P]

Rare.



Ill. is a gem **proof**, brilliant. It looks to be ex Woodin, sale by Elder March 1911, then to Clapp, sold 1942. Date about centered. Mintage: 28 in June, other 13 probably in the 2nd half of year.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

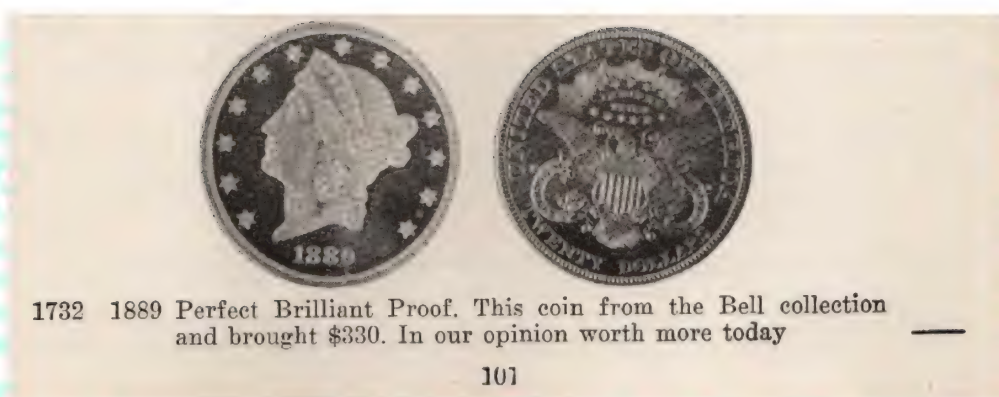
Business strikes are much rarer than mintage figure suggests. Possibly 12-15 proofs survive. Woodin, Clapp, Eliasberg:976, \$24,200.00; Carter:945, \$37,400.00. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2165 'borderline U'.

- 1) Non-proof: LB1 r. Date slants low. Reverse: Clashed around rays. Gilh:942. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2166.
- 2) Non-proof: LB1 SPC. Date nearly centered. Reverse: Same as last. FCI.

Common Unc., scarcer lower grades. ACM(BMM 10/55)1955:499 "Struck in yellow gold. Brilliant **proof**." —:500 Brilliant **proof**.

Gold **Proof** Sets: Elder 10/1908:73 6 pieces \$100.00 Brand.

See RitA in autograph, pages in Bibliography, below: Dies; Proof Sets; Coinage.



“H.R.Lee” S 10/47:1732 realized 275.00.

BV archives.

ARDM 12 Noon April 22: A pistol shot signaled the great Oklahoma land rush. 1,900,000 acres in central Oklahoma free for the taking.

Carson City Branch Mint: Superintendent Samuel C. Wright.

1889-CC

[30,945]



Positional varieties exist, one with part of base of extra 1 below center of base of 1 in date. Very rare AU, extremely rare Unc.: Auction 79:957, \$2,000.00; Wayman:315, \$1,800.00.



- 1) Extra base of 1 below 1. LB1 NR. Date slightly low. Later: Crack through base of date. Reverse: 4 1/2, 9: First C closer to Y than centered, second C's right side centered above upright center of stroke of D. See top b&w. Thick ray below (T)E(S) weak Gilh:943.
- 2) Date very slightly low, normal. LB1 SPC. Reverse: 5, 9 1/2: First C centered between Y D, second C's right side centered above upright of D. Incomplete fleur de lys left, rusty die inside eagle's mouth, see Artyfact. . FCI. Later crack base of date. See bottom b&w. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2167. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:45 'BU', see Bib. below, described.
- 3) Low date. Reverse: 4 1/2, 8 1/2: First C very nearly centered between Y D but left, second C's right side nearly centered above center of stroke of D. Normal CC but slightly low. FCI.



Common XF-AU, a few Unc's. available. Melish:1011 aef. NN49:154 au. Wolfson:949 ef. DiBello:__. 1971 ANA:2484 u 325. Graves offered LM: vf/ ef. ACM1955:502 Unc..

Miles, Scanlon:2692, Unc., \$800.00; 1976 ANA:3264, Unc., \$1,150.00;
Auction '79:957, Unc., \$2K; Wayman:315, Unc., \$1,800.00.
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.
See CCAp in Bibliography below.
BMM A.Carter 10/55:502 'U.'

1889-S

[774,700]



Reverse: 5 1/2: S very slightly to right of center of Y D. See above B&W photo.

Common CH, a few Gem's available. ACM1955:501 EF.

1890

Two mintage figures exist (55) (75,995), why?, proofs added then subtracted? [75,940 + 55P]

Business strikes have top of 1 repunched; this fades out. Eliasberg:979, Unc., \$1,760.00. NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849. **Proofs** possibly 14-18 survive, some impaired. 1982 ANA:754, \$12,000.00; Carter:949, \$38,000.00.

- 1) **Proof** Low date, placed right, normal, slants up to right; left base of 1 over space between dentils, almost over left edge. 1 not recut. Reverse: Heavy ray below E incomplete. Double punching (heavy) on third star (above N G) unusually obvious (it is in the hub and weakly present on most issues 1877-99). Traces of irregular extra outline on stars 8-9. Gilh:945.
- 2) Non-proof: Top of 1 recut. LB1 NL. Reverse: Heavy ray below E and at right thin. Also rays all normal. FCI; so, one obverse die and two reverses paired.



Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:74 4 pieces \$60.00 Elder.

NB 1:2 [Dan Drykerman] has JWG's 1890 gold proof set + ex LM 1890. Most available are Unc. to CH, PL's known, DMPL known. ACM1955:503 "Perfect brilliant **proof**." —:504 AU.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:503 **proof**. —:504 'Au.'

Misc. WB autograph ms.: 90 U recut top flag 1 (lower inside) rarely bold later fades.

BV archives.

ARDM Wealth in the United States: One percent possessed more wealth than the other ninety nine percent combined.

The decade of the 1890's: Industrial and agricultural production was changing. Beginning 1980's AG exports 74.5% to 61% at decade end. Industrial manufactured goods exported 17.87% to 31.65% at decade end. The value of imports 1890: \$789,310,404.00 to \$849, 941, 184.00 in 1900.

“Paper money”

See Quarter Eagle 1890 for dates & numbers of ‘cotton-fiber’ notes issued that have effected the mintage numbers of gold \$20.00.

1890-CC

[91,209]



- 1) Date slightly low very heavy LB1 SPC. Reverse: 3, 7: First C's left side inline with right stroke of Y, second C's right edge inline with serif of D; see above b&w. Lower tail-feathers left and upper tail-feathers right fragmented. Rays at ATE very weak. Later: Crack develops tops of legend (not through value). This becomes heavy. See G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2168 in Bib. below.
- 2) Date low. Reverse: 4, 9 1/2: Wide C C, normal. First c close to Y, second C's right edge is centered over center of upstroke of D.
- 3) Date as #1, not so heavy. Reverse: 3, 7: First C's left edge over right edge of Y, second C's right edge inline with serif of D. Feathers, rays normal. Crack similar to #1. See also area between TA & IN similar to #1, see Artyfact. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1724. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:46 'AU', see Bib. below, described.



See G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2169 in Bib. below:

"[...]Closely spaced CC, [...]."

NB:WBV#4p.5: Dt well to r.

Most are from XF-AU, a few Unc. to CH, no Gem. ACM1955:506 EF.

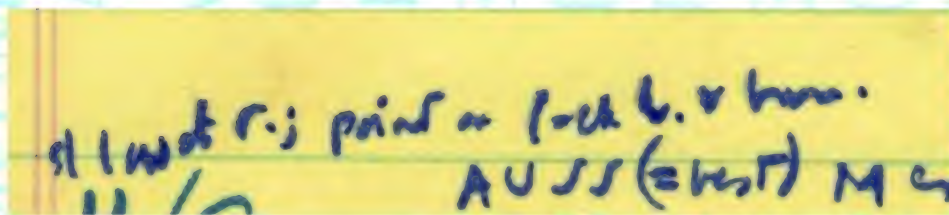
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

1890-S

[802,750]



- 1) Slightly low at right; point _____. Reverse: 6: S closer to D than centered. Tail-feathers right, wing feathers right of shield fragmented. Crack rays at top border ATES OF AM to wing. Crack up from left wing-tip. 'AU-55' (=best) M ex 69 ANA:2281.
- 2) Slightly low date right, curls normal. Reverse: 6 1/2: Filled S, very close to D. Feathers normal. Crack tops ATES OF AME.



Reader, the above blank in 1 is not legible<<<<<<<point lock curls>>>>>>>>sl low at r.; point ____ lock v. v ____=slightly low at right point ____ v ____ . >>>>>???????? see 2), it describes curls normal, so 1 is not normal.
NB:WBV#4p.5: Date ctd [centered] L [leans] l.[left].
Commonly Unc. to CH, PL known. ACM1955:505 AU. ACM1955:505 AU.
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

1891

[1,390 +52P]



Ill. is a **proof**. Breen: '[...].[...] "one is EF"[...].another "cleaned and nicked"[...]another "cleaned"[...].another "cleaned"[...].another "cleaned to death"[...]'[...]. Date centered, slanting a little up. Rays below TE thin, right tail feather broken. Lower obv. border often heavy with knife-rim. NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:75 4 pieces \$52.50 Mitchellson.

Very rare. Possibly 12 business strikes survive, of which 4 are AU to Unc., the rest VF to EF. Auction 79:959, AU, \$4,250.00; Wayman:320, AU, \$4,200.00; Carter:954, EF, \$4,180.00. Authentication recommended. Proofs have rays below TE thin; right tail feather broken; possibly 15-18 survive. Garrett:798, \$90,000.00; Carter:953, \$26,400.00. See Bib. below P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:130 for list of 10 known survivors.

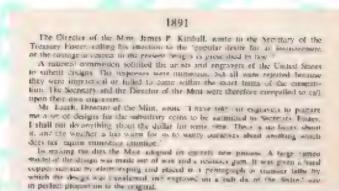
Date centered LB1 PC RB1 NL. Reverse: thin stripes, third claw (top right) *, discon. 1) Gilh:948. 2)* LM:460 'EF' 10/1966. 3) 55:1249 'EF'. 4) Andrew M. Watson:2155 'EF', rim dent star 4. 5) FCI ex E. Shapiro. 5) Ben Levin 'AU'. 6) E.Goldsmith 'EF'. Same or different than above listed?.

Walter Breen's annotated Judd 3rd.

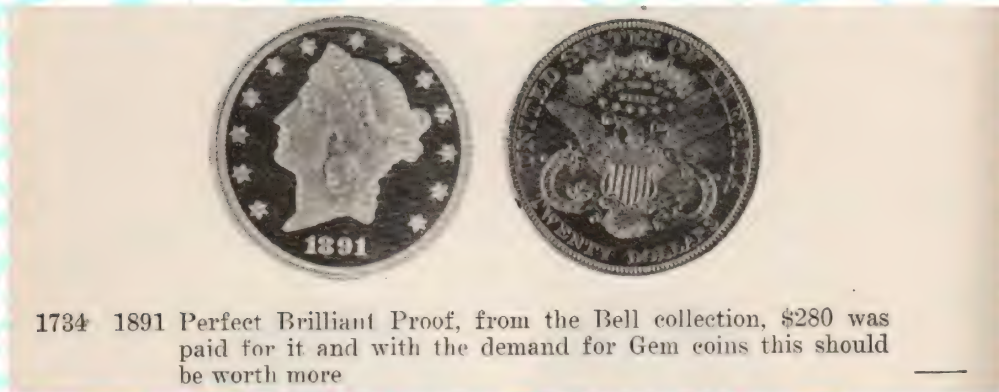
Scarce all grades, a few AU's, v-rare Unc. to CH, PL's known. ACM1955:507 "Perfect brilliant **proof**; wire edge; sharp. Unusually high borders. Very rare in this beautiful condition.

Only 1442 specimens were struck in all and of that number only 52 were struck in **proof**. Lot 760, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:508 Unc.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:507 "Perfect brilliant **proof**; wire edge; sharp Unusually high borders[...].Lot 760, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:508 'U.'



PTA "Breen II" 'abt AU' \$10K.



1734 1891 Perfect Brilliant Proof, from the Bell collection, \$280 was paid for it and with the demand for Gem coins this should be worth more

"H.R.Lee" S 10/47:1734 realized \$260.00.

1891-CC

[5,000]

Very rare.



LB1 NR RB1 NC, slightly low. Reverse: 5 1/2, 11: First C nearly centered between Y D but very slightly to right, second C's right edge to right of upstroke of D (inside body of D). See above small b&w. First C with three faint horizontal scratches within.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:510 'U.'

Auction '82:1454, Unc., \$3,100.00; Wayman:321, AU, \$3,600.00; Carter:955, AU, \$3,850.00.

Usually AU, a few Unc. to CH, known in PL. Wolfson:955 af. 1971 ANA:2488 ef 510. Graves offered LM:ef. ACM1955:510 Unc..

P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:47 'AU', see B1b. below, described.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849.

See CCAp in Bibliography below.

P.T.A. "Breen II" "[...]second finest known[...]brilliant about uncirculated plus[...]." \$4,200.00.

1891-S

[1,288,125]

- 1) LB1 c RB1 r. Reverse: 5 1/2: Filled S, nearly centered but very slightly right.
- 2) Date above center. LB1 r LB1 nr. Smaller s filled 5 1/2 recut, see Artyfact. Slight shift on letters at right.

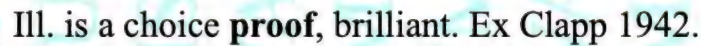


91 S: really in 9 or perf. Both c small in
the perf has s ^{rather} up & D.

Misc. WB Artyfact 91-S above describes three varieties.

Common all grades of Unc. to CH, rare in Gem, many PL's. ACM1955:509 AU.

[4,410 +93P]

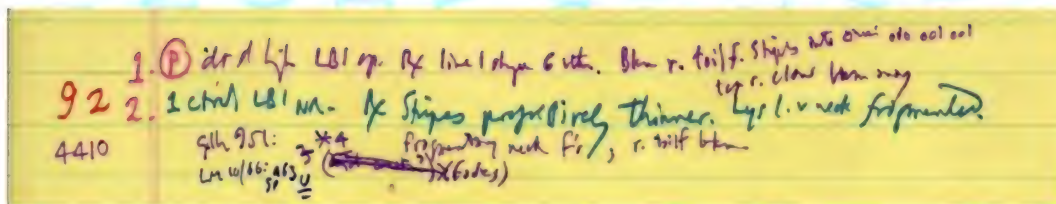


BMM A.Carter 10/55:511 "Perfect brilliant **proof**; wire edge. Unusually sharp impression. The Liberty head is almost medallic in depth. [...] Lot 761, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:512 'U.'

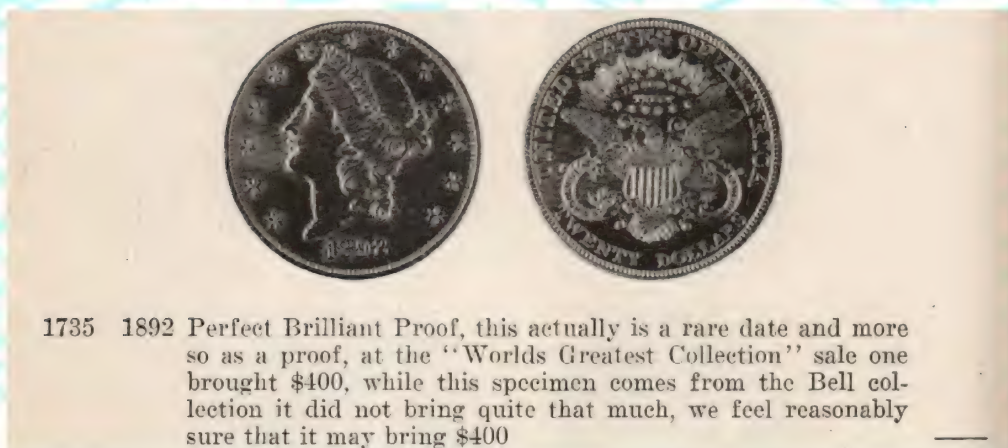
1) **Proof:** Date slightly high, slanting up a little to right. LB1 sp. Reverse: Shield line 1 sharp, 6 very thin. Broken right tail feather. Top right claw broken away. Proofs have date above center of space. Knife rim plainest

at upper right obv.. Possibly 17-8 survive. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:131 see Bib. below VIMP.

- 2) 1 centered between bust and border. LB1 NR. Reverse: Stripes progressively thinner to right. F.d.lys left of neck fragmented. Point of star 4 deformed, apparently this a scratch in dentil. See Artyfact, fades. Fragmented neck feathers. Right tail feather broken. LM:463 10/1966 Semi-proof-like "Unc". P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:132 'EF' —:133 'VF' see Bib. below VIMP.



Mostly AU-CH, CH to Gem available, DMPL known. ACM1955:511 "Perfect brilliant **proof**; wire edge. Unusually sharp impression. The Liberty head is almost medallion in depth. Very rare. Only 93 proofs struck. Lot 761 Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:512 Unc..



“H.R.Lee” S 10/47:1735 realized \$325.00., see above.

BV archives.

1892 ARDM Farm produced products prices were low, tariffs high. Boll weevil first seen in Texas, it will devastate the cotton crops of the South until the 1980's.

Carson City Branch Mint: Theodore R. Hofer.

1892-CC

[27,265]



Very rare in mint state. Long, Bryant-Mathey:836, Unc., \$600.00; 1976 ANA:3274, Unc., \$700.00; Wayman:324, Unc., \$1,900.00.

- 1) Centered date. Reverse: 5, 10: Recut C's. First C centered between space Y D, second C's right edge inline with inside edge of upstroke of D. See large b&w above. Crack tops rays.
- 2) About centered date, slants up. 2 recut base, about midway curl and border. Lowest curl notched. Reverse: 5, 9 1/2: Normal. Tall filled CC. First C centered between Y D, second C's right edge very close to center of upstroke of D. FCI, Gilh:952. See enlarged b&w above. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2170. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75: 'AU' see Bib. for description.
- 3) Obverse #2. Reverse: #1, date very slightly recut. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:48 'BU', see Bib. below, described.

Mostly AU-CH available. Wolfson:958 au. DiBello:1285 ef. 1971 ANA:2493 ef. Graves offered LM:ef. ACM1955:514 EF. BMM A.Carter 10/55:514 'Ef.'

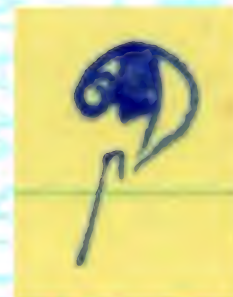
NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849. See CCAp in Bibliography below.

1892-S

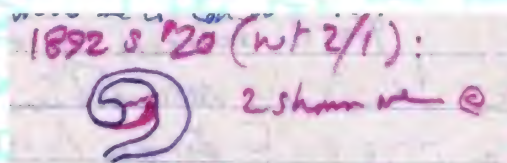
[All kinds 930,150]

Normal date.

1892/1 Presently very rare. Top of 1 plain within top of 2. Discovered by Robert Emmer, April 20, 1978. On later impressions this fades. See Artyfact.



- 1) Mint mark S slightly low, 7-: partly clear. S's right edge inline with dentil of D. Cracks middle of tops most letters.
- 2) Mint mark 7: same position as to D but higher.
- 3) Not to be confused with 1892/1. See Artyfact.



NB 98:352 above.

NB:WBV#4p.5:dt[date] slants up.

Common Unc. to CH, Gem's available, many PL's known. ACM1955:513 Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.28: 1983ANA:3447 1892/1?-S \$20 (2nd) (1st: Emmer NERCA 1980, 1981 NASCA).

Misc. WB autograph ms.: 1) Former NERCG & 1980 NERCG 1981. 1892/1 S (?) Later, knob of 2 but no shaft of 1. 2) 83 ANA:3447.

1893

[344,280 + 59P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**, brilliant. Ex. Clapp 1942.

Probably fewer than 30 **proofs** survive, in 2 positional varieties: 1) Date low placed to left: Wolfson:959. 2) Date to right: Ullmer:535. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:988, \$24,200.00.

Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:77 4 pieces \$47.50 Brand.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

- 1) Normal.
- 2) Rust, near and in hair. Reverse: Heavy crack tops UNITED STATE to rim.
- 3) Cracks base of 89 (III late), later 189 (IV). Earlier (II) either way through star 11. Later (III) light cracks UNITED STATE and through tops and bases TA. Reverse: Tail-feathers right incomplete next to arrow-shaft.

Common in all grades AU-CH, a few Gem's, PL's known. ACM(BMM 10/55) 1955:515 "Sharp perfect brilliant **proof** with wire edge. Struck in yellow gold. Lot 762, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:516 Unc..

1893

-----find details on the -----Repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890. U.S. Treasury was required to buy at market value 4,500,00 ounces of silver per month. By April 15, the Treasury gold reserve fell below \$100,000,000.00 level due to the overvaluation of silver v. gold. October 30 the act was repealed by vote, keeping the U.S. on the gold standard.-----

A world wide financial panic, leading to a depression began in the spring. Foreign investors began liquidating assets, railroads began to go into bankruptcy, steel industry declined, banks were strained to the limit and beyond. May 5 & June 27 stocks fell sharply on the NYSE. Value of the dollar on June 26 below 60 cents in gold. NYC clearinghouse banks made loans of \$6,000,000.00. President Cleveland directed the Treasury to sell government bonds to NY banks for gold: four issued totaled \$293,000,000.00. By December 600 banks failed. By June 1894 194 railroads had gone bankrupt. Winter 1893-4 2,500,000 persons unemployed. By 1897 'good times' slowly had returned.

1893-CC

[18,402]



Popular final year of issue. Rare Unc.: Long, Bryant-Mathey:836, Unc., \$600.00; 1976 ANA:3277, Unc., \$900.00; Auction 79:960, \$2,600.00; Wayman:327, \$2,200.00; Carter:961, \$2,300.00.

- 1) Centered date. Mint mark: 5 1/2, 11: First C nearly centered between Y D but very slightly right. Second C's right edge barely past right side of upstroke of D.
- 2) Rather low date. Notched curl, LB1 NL. Reverse: 6-, 10: Close CC's leans left. First C close to D, second C's right edge inline with right side of upstroke of D. Could be same reverse die as #1, too close to tell. FCI. "BU" LM:468 10/1966, heavy crack into legend. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2171. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:49 'AU+', see Bib. below, described.
- 3) Looks very close to date as #2 but closed curl to 9. LB1 NL. See Artyfact. Probable later state of #1.
- 4) Date similar to #2 but LB1 NR. Reverse: 5 1/2, 10: As illustrated in enlarged b&w above, CC leans minutely left.



Common in AU-CH, PL's known. Wolfson:962 ef. DiBello:1288 ef. impaired. 1971 ANA:2496 au 200. Graves offered LM: nearly ef. ACM1955:518 Unc.. NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849. See CCAp in Bibliography below. BMM A.Carter 10/55:518 'U.'

1893-S

[996,175]

93 s. S well to r, ~~of~~ its r side are cor. D

Misc. WB Artyfact above describes mm position of one variety.

Common AU-CH, no Gem's. ACM1955:517 EF.

1894

[1,368,940 + 50P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**, brilliant. Ex Clapp 1942.

Possibly 20-25 **proofs** survive, some impaired. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:991, \$18,700.00; Carter:964, \$23,100.00. Date about centered, left base of 1 & right base of 4 over right edges of dentil, 4 farther from border than 1.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:78 4 pieces \$45.00 Elder.
Business strikes minute date positional variations only.

Common in all grades 'till Gem, then v-rare, PL known. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:519 "Perfect brilliant **proof**. Lot 763, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949.

1894-S

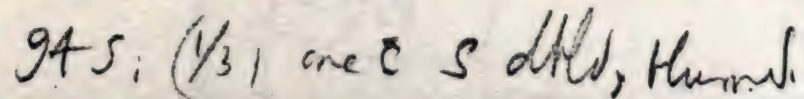
[1,048,550]

1 very slightly above center. Reverse: 7: S's right edge inline with serif of D, high.

Other minute positional varieties.

NB 48:66 Douglas Winter discovered a repunched mintmark: Bortin:232.

Common in all grades 'till Gem, then v-rare, many PL's known. ACM1955:521 Unc..



945: (1/3) one c s dtds, Hummel

Misc. WB Artyfact above.

1895

[1,114,605 + 51P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**. Ex Clapp 1942. Breen: '[...]. "mostly nicked up" [...].'
Possibly 25-30 proofs survive. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:993, \$20,900.00.

- 1) Centered date. Reverse normal.
- 2) Centered date. Reverse: Beak's fleur de lys incomplete, broken right tail feathers.

NB:WBV#4p.5: dt. [date] low, slants up.

One of the most common \$20's. Many PL's known (roll quantities).
ACM1955:522 :Semi-proof." —:523 AU.

Proof 1 about central between bust & border, its left base slightly right of center.

Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:79 4 pieces \$41.00 Mitchellson.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.
U.S. Mint.

BMM 3/23/48:3854 "[...]Perfect brilliant proof gem[...]." \$200.00.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:522 "Semi-proof."

ARDM — — — — Congress enacted legislation for a Mint in Denver — — — — — West Colfax & Cherokee Street was purchased for \$60,000.00 on April 22, 1896.

Carson City Branch Mint: \$75,549.75 worth of gold is missing. Superintended of the NYC Assay Office Andrew Mason travels to CC. Four mint employees arrested, three to trial; many other persons involved. At trial Mason testified gold melt 77 was re-stamped to silver melt 164; gold ingot 166 was missing. James Heney claimed to have mined at the Oest Mine at Silver City \$23,000.00 in gold bars, all at 980 fine. About 1/3 of the gold was accounted for, none recovered.

Superintendent Jewett W. Adams, former Governor of Nevada.

Tuttle Gold Process:

BV archives:

1895 (HARDY) p. 76 Gold process sets gold 31.

p.77 Dr. K. Tuttle's New Parting and Refining Process

It is the electronic parting and refining process vs. the acid and nitric acid process: it worked better in the recovery of the silver because it dissolves it better than the citric acid process.

1895-S

[1,143,500]



Very minor positional varieties. Mint mark as show above; another: S's right side centered above upstroke of D.

Common in Unc. to CH, only a few Gem's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:524
"Semi-proof."

1896

[792,535 + 128P]



Ill. is a gem **proof**, brilliant. Ex Clapp 1942.

Normal date. Possibly 20-25 **proofs** survive, some impaired. 1 minutely below center of space between bust & border; left base of 1 well to right of center. Same comments as to 1894. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:995, \$22,000.00. Breen II:139 pin scratch opposite chin, slept at \$5,000.00, an expensive scratch! [annot. WB's cat.]. NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:139 see Bib. for description and provenance(s).

1) Normal dies.

2) Another variety: Fragmented feathers right of shield, tail. 5th & 6th stripes weak, as are rays, scrolls behind head. Later, 6th stripe almost gone.

3) Double date. Very rare. Discovered by E.M. Seneca. All four digits show repunching at top, even to naked eye. LB1 NC. Later, cracked through base of date. "Charmont":4410. Reverse: Beak's fleur de lys incomplete, otherwise normal. 2 FCI 1/1974.

Common all grades AU-CH, a few Gem's, many PL's. ACM1955:525 **Proof**.

BMM 3/23/48:3856 "[...]Brilliant proof[...]." \$150.00.

Misc. WB autograph ms.: 96 Dbl dt. VR. Ck base of dt.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:525 **proof**.

PTA "Breen II" **Proof** \$5K.

NB 100:111 W. Bryan 'Cross of Gold' speech 2/8/96.

August 12 gold discovered on the Klondike river about three miles from Dawson in the Yukon Territory in N-W Canada. News reached the U.S. in June 1897, thousands were traveling by

various ways. In 1898 25,000 people were in the area. Total gold production -----
1885-1929 exceeded \$175,000,000.-----

Klondike.

BV archives:

1896 Aug 17th.. A Prospecting party led by George Carmack discovered gold on Rabbit creek in Alaska, a finding that touched off the Klondike gold rush.
Deadwood Assay Office established Act June 1, 1896-February 19, 1897; opened April 20 1898; closed June 30, 1927.
[View more info & transfer info here](#)

1896-S

[1,403,925]



Common all grades AU-CH, a few Gem's, PL's known. ACM (BMM 10/55)
1955:526 "Semi-proof."

1897

[1,383,175 + 86P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**. Ex Clapp 1942.

Normal date. Possibly 18-24 proofs survive, some impaired. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:997, \$26,400.00. **Proof** dies: Low date slanting up.

1) Normal dies.

2) Obviously double punched 9. Rare.

Lower half of 9 shows plainly well to left of 9, overlapping base and knob. Breen called this a '97/87' at an earlier time.

3) Low date. Notch in lowest curl above 7. Reverse: Crack through top of A. Crack (almost straight) rim-CA-scroll.

4) Repunched 89. Very rare. These digits first entered to left of final position, then corrected. "N.Y. Coll.":285. Later states have only lower half of extra 9 remaining (die lapped), overlapping base and knob; these are nearly as rare. Still later states showing less traces of extra 9 price as preceding.

Gold **Proof** Set: Elder 10/1908:81 4 pieces \$45.00 Brand.



920 1/10 1897:
3:285 89 repunched (1st left then corr.)

NB 30:105 "NY Coll" Melnick 7/31/1983 Lot:285

Misc. WB autograph ms.: 1897 89 repunched (1st left then corr.) "NY coll.":285

ARDM Wm. McKinley appoints Frank Leach to Superintendent San Francisco Branch Mint in June, took office August 1.

Thousands of Unc's. available, all grades to Gem. ACM1955:527 **Proof**.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

BMM A.Carter 10/55:527 **proof.**

Proof: One shows horizontal mark level with lower lip towards ear.

Cripple Creek.

BV archives:

1897

Cripple Creek Colorado: 2/14 a newspaper editor declared that gold bricks are so plentiful here the average citizen uses them for paperweights. [bv copy add to all denoms]

Gold was first discovered about 1878 in the area known in the city as poverty gulch by a ranch hand (Bob Womack) on the Welty Ranch, the Broken Box Ranch, as he was riding his horse down through (in today's Cripple Creek, end of Meyers Ave., near 5th Ave.), and his horse kicked up a piece of gold float (gold that floated down stream from another location). Womack searched for the source of the 'float' for years. Other ranch hands did not believe him. Womack eventually filed a claim in 1890. He had found a 'hunk' which assayed at \$250.00 per ton (\$3,500.00 at \$300.00 per oz). A friend of Womack's, Winfield Scott Stratton [sp ok] came to Cripple Creek from Colorado Springs and filed a claim for "The Independence" in 1891, several miles from Womack's "poverty Gulch" claim. By 1894 Stratton was Cripple Creek's first millionaire. The population went from about 60 hapless ranchers to 19,000 almost immediately. By 1891 there were 475 mines in the district; producing on average 1 to 2 oz of gold per ton: 12 million ounces of gold.

1897-S

[1,470,250]



- 1) Centered date. Reverse: 7 1/2, as illustrated above, right edge of S inline with dentil of D.
- 2) Obviously repunched 1. Very rare. 1984 Midwinter ANA:418. Visible to the naked eye.

1897 S noted eye. 84 MW ANA: 418.

Thousands of Unc.'s available, all grades to Gem. ACM1955:528 Unc..
NB 109:37 Dr. Mason Matlock showed me an amazing 1897-S \$20, DMPL.

1898

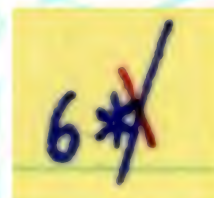
[170,395 + 75P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**. Ex Clapp 1942.

Much scarcer than mintage figure suggests, especially Unc.. Possibly 30-36 proofs survive; Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:999, \$19,800.00.

- 1) Low date, notched curl. Reverse: Broken right tail feathers, irregular crack through legend. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2172.
- 2) **Proofs** match above except cracks; LB1 Lt. Low date placed too far right; left base of 1 minutely right of left edge of dentil = LB1 Lt. Reverse Star 6 upper row in rays, see Artyfact. See Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1731, details.



Common Unc. to CH, PL's known. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:529 "Perfect brilliant **proof**. Very rare. Only 75 proofs struck. Lot 767 Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:530 'Au.'

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

1898 ARDM Carson City Branch Mint: Superintendent Roswell K. Colcord, former Governor of Nevada.

1898-S

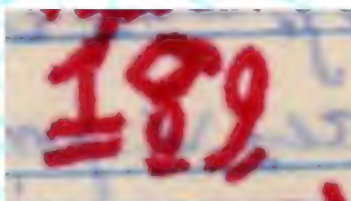
[2,575,175]



Many, many available in all grades.

- 1) Date low, to right. Reverse: 9, S's right side inline with center of upstroke of D. See above B&W.
- 2) Date nearly centered. Reverse: 6, S very close to serif of D but slightly high.

Douglas Winter discovered a repunched date, plainest at base of 1. Bortin:237.



NB 48:66.

Very common Unc. to Gem. ACM1955:531 Unc..

ACA:788 EF.

NN #47:730 printed in error as lot 780, see Bib. below for WB annot copy.

—:731 EF-AU “[...]small, gash-like nick upon Liberty’s cheek. [...].”

1899

[All kinds 1,669,300 + 84P]



Ill. is a gem **proof**, brilliant. Ex Clapp 1942.

Normal date, closed 9's. Knobs of 9's touch loops. May exist with open 9's, as 1899 S, open 9's. Compare next. Probably 35-40 proofs survive, some impaired. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:1001, \$27,500.00. 1985 Gem Brilliant Proof: \$31,300.00. May exist in business strike form with open or closed 9's. like the 1899-S sliver dollars (closed 9's would have knob touching loop, open 9's would have knob away from loop).

1899/8 Closed 9's. Very rare. Part of left lower loop of 8 left of knob of final 9; part of right lower loop of 8 between knob and inner curve.

- 1) Normal.
- 2) Shattered through stars, date. Reverse: 6th stripe thin.
- 3) As #2. Reverse: normal.
- 4) Date tops slightly high. Second 9 notched, see Artyfact. Reverse: Right tail feather broken.



Proof Date low & placed to right.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

ACA:789 AU.

Thousands available in all grades to Gem; Gem+ a few. ACM(BMM 10/55) 1955:532 **Proof**.

ARDM (end 6/30/99): Dies 39.

1899-S

[All kinds 2,010,300]

Closed 9's. As 1899 Normal date, closed 9's.

1) Lowest curl notched (usual from now onward). Lock left of bun pointed. M ex Alto:471. Reverse: Tail feathers incomplete at shafts. Defects vertical shafts in tail feathers. Both fleur de lys incomplete. S very close to dentil of D, S upper 6 1/2.

Open 9's. Knobs away from loops of 9's.

2) Curls normal. Low date right. Polished die, flat stars. Reverse: 7+: S's right side is barely right of serif of D, tilted to right. Defect E(R), see Artyfact.

3) Obverse similar to #2. Reverse: Defect R, see Artyfact.



NB 105:7 S 5/1-3/1991:1741 1899 \$20 old obverse die, new reverse {smooth neck, strengthened}. Proof-like.

Thousands available in all grades to Gem, a few Gem+. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:533 "Semi-proof."

NB: 1960-70's random pages: 1899 S \$20 flaked flan.

ARDM (end 6/30/99) Dies: 32.

1900

[1,874,460 + 124P]



Ill. is a gem **proof**, brilliant. Ex Clapp 1942.

New reverse hub (see 1899-S). Back of eagle's neck smooth, as in 1901-7. Possibly 40-45 proofs survive, many impaired. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:1003, \$26,400.00. May exist (business strikes) with old reverse hub, proof's seem far fetched, they are the best of each year.

- 1) Normal.
- 2) Rust pit right of eye, first 0, see Artyfact. Die file marks ERTY.
- 3) Obverse normal, date centered right. Reverse: Tail feathers incomplete at shield. Die file marks ST, see Artyfact. Broken left scroll.
- 4) 1 recut, see Artyfact. LB1 L. Date begins slightly below center. Reverse: Normal. Detailed description in Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1733.



Proof Date centered & placed too far to right.

Does 1900 exist with old and new reverse

hubs?

Thousands of Unc's available but only a few PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:534 "Struck in yellow gold. Perfect brilliant **proof**. Lot 769 Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:535:Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

“H.R.Lee: S 10/47:1743 “[...]Perfect Brilliant **Proof** from the Bell collection,
\$220 was paid for this coin[...].” \$210.00.
ARDM (end 6/30/00) Dies: 61.

SEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAM
MPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYM
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MSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOUR
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1900-S

[2,459,500]

Clear S.

May exist with old reverse hub (1899 reverse).

The new S punch, with serifs farther from middle stroke, continues through 1907: "clear S". Common Unc. from at least one bag of 1,000 discovered in El Salvador, about 1985.

- 1) Date slightly above center, notched oval. Reverse: 7: Right edge of S inline with dentil of D.

Thousands of Unc's. available, many PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:536
Unc..

ARDM (end 6/30/00) Dies: 60.

1901

[111,430 + 96P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**. Ex Clapp 1942.

Breen: '[...]the Ulmer Proof, had a "few minute nicks as usual." [...].'

Back of eagle's neck smooth from now on. However a rarity would be if this or next were to be found with the old reverse, like the proof-like 1899-S new reverse.

Very scarce in mint state. Possibly 36-40 **proofs** survive, many impaired. Garrett:800, \$60,000.00; Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:1005, \$19,800.00. May exist with old reverse hub, leftover die; have you check yours?.

- 1) Normal.
- 2) Obverse of #3, earlier without crack. Reverse: Third stripe, see Artyfact. Faint crack left serif of (S)T to rim.
- 3) Base of first 1 recut. NB:WBV#17p.5: Minority have 1st see Artyfact. Later crack base of date. Reverse: Die scratch between ES to rim. Light clash marks left & right of wings.



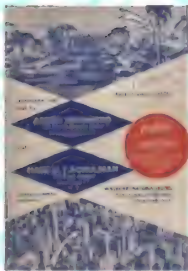
Minority have 1st 1

NB 54:178 IVY/Heritage Summer 1985 Long Beach (5/30-6/1/85): 300- "About 19% of 1901 \$20's have first 1 base repunched.

Kreisberg Schulman April 3-4, 1959 lot 1160 is a Fake actio WB. See 1872 \$20.

Thousands of Unc's. available, many PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:537 **Proof**.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**.
U.S. Mint.



Earle ~~1160~~ 1901 **PATTERN \$20 GOLD**
No records or information available on this piece.. Presumed to be Copper,
gold plated. Judging from the workmanship, this may be of foreign origin.
Light scratch on cheek and one trivial scratch on obverse field. Should realize
over (100.00)

PATTERN 1872 GOLD SET

JCM #458:889 'Brilliant **Proof**' to W.Raymond \$50.00.

Not in Judd 3rd: WB Misc. ms. [for?] DE silver,

1901-S

[1,596,000]



Same grade comment as to 1900 S above. May exist with old reverse hub.

1) Date about centered. Notched curl. Reverse: 7: S's right edge inline with dentil of D. Open S as in \$1/2.

NB 36:3 \$20. (250+ each): 01 S, 02 S, 03 S, 04 S, 07 S, 1909 S. From same source as 1916 S (Europe).

Thousands of Unc's. available, PL's are known. ACM (BMM 10/55)
1955:538 'Au.'
ACA:790 F.

1902

[31,140 + 114P]



Ill. is a choice **proof**. Ex Clapp 1942.

Most **proofs** have ‘[...]nicks, scratches, dents, gouges, you name it[...].’ Breen.

Business strikes are scarce in all grades. Usually weak VF to EF, rare Unc.. Wayman:345, \$1,400.00. Possibly 40-45 proofs survive, some impaired. Garrett:801, \$57,500.00; Carter:983, \$20,900.00.

- 1) **Proof**: Date slightly high.
- 2) Non-proof. Centered date LB1 NC-. Reverse: Normal, extra letter outlines at TRU & stars below. FCI.

Most are Unc. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:539 “Gem **proof**.” —:540 **Proof**.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

“H.R.Lee” S 10/47:1745 “[...]Brilliant **Proof**. This choice coin from the Bell collection sold for \$230[...]: \$175.00.

JCM #458:891 “Brilliant **proof**” to W.Raymond \$167.50.

1902-S

[1,753,625]



Same grade comment as to 1900 S New hub, clear S.

- 1) Slightly high date. Pointed lock left of bun. Reverse: about 8: S's right edge inline with left edge of upstroke of D, leans left. Ex 71 CSNS:713.
- 2) High date right. Normal locks left of bun. Reverse: 7: S's right edge is inline with dentil of D. _____ Cracks rays below F AM.

02 S 1/11 high date. Pointed lock l.v.m. n/8 leans l. ex 71 CSNS 713
2/ high date. normal - - - 4 7/ high date. ch rays below F AM

320 (250+ early): 01 S, 02 S, 03 S, 04 S, 07 S
1909 S. From same source as 1910 S (Europe)

NB36:3 As 1901-S.

Thousands of Unc's available. ACA:791 EF. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:541

'U.' —:542 Good.

1903

[287,270 + 158P]



Ill. is a gem **proof**. Ex Clapp 1942.

Dangerous forgeries exist, Gem Unc's., made in the late 1970's for investors. Possibly 40-45 proofs survive, many cleaned or impaired. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:1009, \$17,600.00; Carter:986, \$17,600.00; KS 2/60.

- 1) Date above center, curl notched. Reverse: Normal.
- 2) B-1 **Proof**: Date high (slightly above center) slants down. LB1 NL. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:144.

Thousands of Unc's. available, many PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:543 "Struck in light yellow gold. Perfect brilliant **proof**. Lot 772, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:544 Unc..

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

NB:WBV#17p.41: R Bashlow: Calcutta Museum s/s Mint—USA dbl AV **prf** set \$20-1c/ 1903? 40? will copy date alias 'Alipove' mint.

"H.R.Lee" S 10/47:1746 "[...]Perfect Brilliant **Proof**. This is the Bell specimen, \$225 was paid for it[...]." \$200.00.

JCM #458:892 "Brilliant **proof**" sold to W.Raymond \$140./00.

PTA "Breen II" 6/25-26/75 **Proof** \$6,250.00.

1903-S

[954,000]

Same grade comments as to 1900 S New reverse hub, clear S.

*520 (250+ each): 01 S, 02 S, 03 S, 04 S, 07 S
1909 S. From same source as 1910 S (Europe).*

NB 36:3

Common in all grades, thousands available. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:545

'U.'

1904

[6,256,699 + 98P]



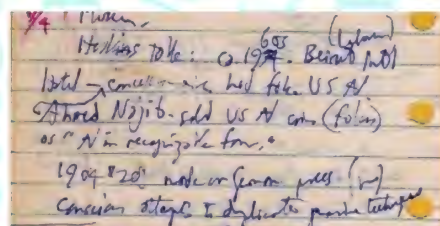
Ill. is gem **proof**, ex Clapp 1942.

Same comments as to 1903, including proofs: Myers, Wayman:349, \$14,500.00; Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:1011, \$23,100.00; Carter:989, \$19,800.00 with rim dents. 1985: Gem Brilliant Proof \$25,300.00.

Proof: 1) Date right, slants down LB1 RS4 NL- NR-. **Proof** in Dunbar:2348 set went to ACjr to Wynnewood sale 7/1971:994 to M. (What/whom is this Wynnewood?) P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:146 see Bib. below for description.

2) Non-proof: Date less further right, about centered; notch in lowest curl; or high, notched curl. Crack stars 3-4-5.

One piece seen in Unc., doubled struck. Was this 1986 ANA:2268? NB entry is same month as he was cataloguing sale.



Complete **Proof** set Cent through \$20.00: J.P.Morgan, Wayte Raymond, Lee Hewitt. Lot 2625 B&R Nov., 1984.

ACA:792 EF.

NB 100:174 Counterfeits from Lebanon.

Hundreds of thousands Unc's. available, thousands of PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:546 "Beautiful glistening **proof**." —:547 "[...]Semi-proof." In 1980's known to sell in bag and roll quantities.

NN#47:734 Unc. "Called "gem"[...]magnificent reverse." see Bib. below for WB annot. copy for description.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

PTA "Breen II" **Proof** 6/25-26/75 \$3,800.00.

Denver Mint.

BV Archives:

1904 [ARDM] p.5 New mint building in Denver has been completed since the close of the Fiscal Year. As per the Act of March 18 1904; no coiner has been appointed. Superintendent is F. Downer; M&R Joseph W. Milsom; Assayer A.R. Hodgson; these appointees held their corresponding position when the institution was conducted as an Assay Office.

Gold proof coins in pieces sold 515. P-Mint: Machine and Carpenter Shop is manufacturing machinery for San Francisco, New Orleans. For Denver they built a new rolling mill; milling machine; riddle; multiple sheer; motor base and blower; two worm drives; iron works for trucks and coin boxes; work bench; ingot molds and stand; bean hoist; grinding machine; standing and milling machines; pans for aneling furnaces; etc.

All the machinery built in the machine shop for the mint exhibit at Worlds Fair in St. Louis was made in the P-Mint shop.

P-mint Shipping room consisted of 1 clerk and four helpers; Coiners department: Rhine R. Freed is Coiner.

p.70 Engravers Department: Dies:

P	S
\$20.00	158 79
10.00	13 24
5.00	12 24
2.50	8

Total 318

p.97 Monetary Legislation: The Lewis and Clark Commemorative Gold: from Section 6 not to exceed 250,000.00 gold dollars.

Geo Roberts DM; Leslie M. Shaw Secretary of the Treasury.

***** copy and send to other denoms

Archives June 1904-1910 (104-82-0019) vol.2

Telegrams from the Director Of The Mint to Superintendent:

10/3/04 To F. Downer: Arrange to close all your accounts as Assayer In Charge at close of business 14th inst. your bond will be approved your commission become effective on the 15th inst. necessary that employees be reappointed & new Oaths of Office taken funds will be advanced to you on Saturday by wire as Superintendent to make bullion deposits and for current expenses commission of M&R and Assayer become effective Saturday. R. E. Preston Acting DM. 3:32PM

252

10/14/04 To F. Downer: It is necessary that you yourself, Assayer & Melter & Refiner take Oath of Office tomorrow. G. E. Roberts DM 1:33PM.

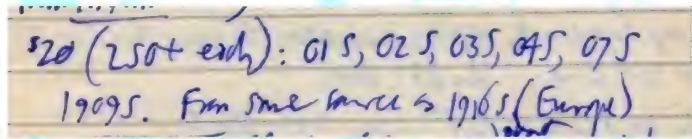
12/16/04 To Superintendent in Denver: As recommended you are authorized to accept provisional of standard electric time co to furnish switchboard for fire alarm & telephone system R. E. Preston Acting DM 2:08PM

12/28/04 To Superintendent Denver: From and after the 1st proximo pay for silver contained in gold deposits at the rate of 54 cents per OZ standard until otherwise instructed. G. E. Roberts DM. Readers these price changes can happen daily, mostly bi-monthly, see 1906.

1904-S

[5,134,175]

Same grade comments as to 1900 S New reverse hub, clear S.



NB 36:3

NN#47:735 see Bib. below.

Thousands available, Unc.-CH. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:548 'U.'

1905

[58,919 + 92P]



Ill. is a gem **proof**

Clapp 1942.

Scarce. Often weak, infrequently Unc.. Possibly 40-45 **proofs** survive, many cleaned and/or impaired: Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:1013, \$20,900.00. 1985 Gem Brilliant **Proof** \$23,000.00.

1) **Proof**: LB1 CN. Centered date. Beck:580, ex HC sale
___ 9. Another source: CD LB1 LC.



2) LB1 NL. Centered or micro-high. Notch in lowest curl above L NL 5. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2173.

3) LB1 NR. Higher date. Notch in lowest curl above NR 5. See details in Bib. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975:1739. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:149 see Bib. below for description.

“H.R.Lee” S 10/47:1748 “[...]Perfect Brilliant Proof, a choice gem from the Bell sale, \$250 paid[...].” \$205.00.

Many Unc’s. to CH available, PL’s known. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:549 “Brilliant **proof**.”

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

ARDM (end 6/30/05) Dies: 27.

1905-S

[1,813,000]

Same grade comments as to 1900 S New reverse hub, clear S.



Very minor positional varieties.

Thousands of Unc's.to CH available, many PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55)
1955:550 'Vf.'

ARDM (end 6/30/05) Dies: 50.

1906

[69,596 + 94P]



Ill. is a gem **proof** ex Clapp 1942.

Scarce. Often weak, infrequently Unc.: Wayman:353, \$2,000.00. Possibly 50-60 proofs survive, many cleaned and or impaired. Mint, Clapp, Eliasberg:1015, \$17,600.00; Carter:994, \$14,300.00. 1985: Choice Brilliant Proof \$19,150.00.

- 1) **Proof**: LB1 NL. Broken nose. Details in Bib. G.E.N.A.. P.T.A. 11/1975:1742. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:152
- 2) Non-proof: Normal. Minor varieties?
- 3) Non-proof: Rust pit at border below right foot of 1. LB1 NL-. P.T.A. Breen 2 6/75:153.

Complete gold **proof** set Numismatic Assoc. of Southern California, 11th Annual Convention, February 17-20, 1966:694. Common in Unc. to CH.

ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:551 "Perfect brilliant **proof**." —:552 Brilliant **proof**.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

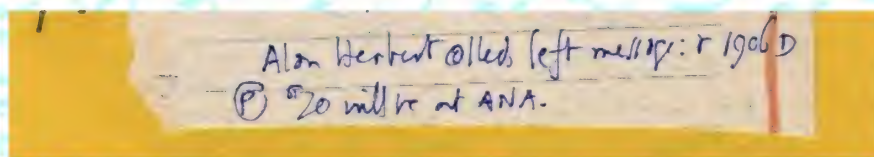
PTA "Breen II" 6/25-26/75 **Proof** \$3,800.00.

1906 ARDM S-Mint: Wednesday April 18th 5:15 AM earthquake. Northside window glass (60-5) on Mint Ave & rear on 3rd floor melted due to neighbor buildings on fire. Sandstone granite flaked off due to temperature. Roof covered with copper plate (shingle) burned a little. Adjusting Room & Refinery (NW corner of top floor) had a small amount of damage. Chimneys were cracked due to quake. Water-well pump connections damaged, repaired in hours to supply water to Fire Dept.. Mint became 'the bank' of SF to distribute money (unsecured loans, a very unusual practice) to banks destroyed. Unusual for the Mint was practice of shipping paper money. April 23rd damage to Mint due to dynamite used to level other buildings.

1906-D opening day "proofs"

[12]

Normal D. **Proofs** were struck for presentation purposes, celebrating inception of this denomination, April 4, 1906. See Breen {1977}, page 238.



NB 77:1

NB 76:175 1906 D Proof #4 see 76:175.

Hon. Issac Gottneff [sic?] 2601 Champa St. Denver. Office of the Coiner U.S. Mint 4/10/1906. "I take pleasure in handing you herewith the 4th \$20.00 gold piece coined by D-Mint 4/2/1906. Denver Republican 4/3/1906.

First 6 coined by David H. Moffat who received #1. Chs Tarbell 2nd, F.G. Moffat 3rd, W.L. Hartman of Pueblo the 5th.

Harry Tarbell Coiner

Certified by Foreman Coining Room [All in call from Alan Herbert NNW]

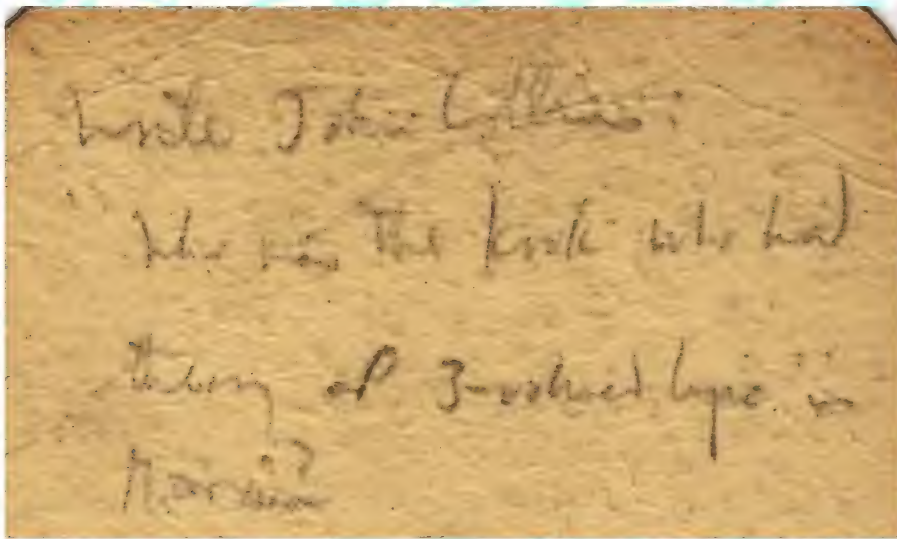
NB:WBV#2 [...]1907 D \$20 apparent proof ex JC ex estate. [This piece was shown to WB by Ronnie Carr 1965 at same time as 1899-S proof \$5, this entry is on last page] {BV:Another WBV NB on #3 cover identifies JC as John Collins, could be Collier, too light of pencil to be 100% certain: see cover below. WB to write JC about the [...] "kook" who had theory of 3-valued logic[...]this person could have been/probably Nathan Hellerstein 'Mad Mathematician' whom became one of WB's closest friends; see WB's list of funeral attendants near Garberville Cali., NH (gifted Math Professor) taught my wife and I 4th dimension mathematics that weekend. It would be impossible this associate would befriend mentally challenged Jack Collins.}

NB 77:175 This may be NB77 not 76 see page NB3 77:44-5. Verify>>>>.

NB 97:68

1906-D Proof [6]: 4/2/1906 Paul R. Hempal [sic], Foreman of the Coining Room: Harry Tarbell, Coiner. Check spelling.>>>>>>>>>>.

BV search (for order to strike) within National Archives College Park MD, (moved from WDC Mall) room 2000. Letters. RG0056 Dept. of the Treasury. Finding aid: A1. Entry 168 and 169, no order found. RG0056 Entry 170 is missing!. Coded telegrams searched, found.



Proof bk ms.:1906-D DE [12] Struck for presentation to mint official's and other dignitaries at inception of this denomination, April 4, 1906 1) Menjou II:2608. 2) Dan Brown, of Denver (numis. dealer), had another before 1963, complete with presentation doc., priced at \$7,500.00. Ronnie Carr saw and vouched for both. Others probably in estates. Alan Herbert NNW 8/18/1987 page 1 (paraphrased) letter with coin #4 (a proof) does not call the first 6 presentation pieces proofs. See 1907-D below.

Other proofs might exist of other denominations for this year but none to date (c.a.1984) is reported.

Below is BV Archives. Mable Downer story. This was in search of \$5.00 **Proofs**, for The History of the Denver Mint 1906-2006.

NB 77:44 & 76:175 below.

1906 D 820 #4(P) see 76:175

76:175 AV 1906(P)

Mr. H. Isaac Gottlieb 2701 Champa
ok 3/10/06
I take pleasure in having a receipt
for 5 20 pieces lined by D. H. P.
Denver Republic 4/3/06
Mr. 6 called by David H. Moffat
at #1. Chas. Tarbell 2nd
F. G. Moffat 3rd W. L. Hartman
Pueblo 5th Harry Tarbell
Notarized & foreman
Caring room. [All in coll from Alon Herbert, MW]

↑
DENVER BRANCH (P)
AV

5. 1906 D Proof [?] These were probably made, if not this denomination then another. They were struck in celebration of the mint finally going into coin production. If open 6, probably restrikes, closed 6 would be originals. The D-mint super's daughter, Mable Downer told me this story: F. Downer & his brother had stayed in a Chicago (Penrose?) hotel. MS said he would check out, the brother headed for the foyer door. MS Donner presented some "sort of special" coins for payment, the desk clerk became suspicious of their appearance, he asked where Downer had gotten the coins, his reply "I just made them" the clerk's reply "security". In the next few minutes, the MS Donner attempted to tell all, that he was the Mint Super in Denver, "and that's my brother" pointing to his brother. Security went over to foyer to question the man. The brothers reply "I've never seen that man before in my life". After some time, things had calmed down, & were straightened out with the establishment, they were on their way. I do not want to say these coins were of this date & MM, I cannot be certain if they were gold, silver, aluminum, nickel or copper. They are not in Mable's possession, or any of her family's, to her knowledge. She seemed certain the coins left the hotel in Downer's pocket, after that, anybody's guess. [bv copy & add to other denoms]

Denver Mint. Telegrams from the Director to Superintendent. June 1904-1910 National Archives 104-82-0019, vol 2.

To F. Downer From and after the 15th inst. you are authorized to pay for silver in gold deposits at the rate of 52 cents per OZ standard until otherwise instructed G. E. Roberts DM
Others: same text. 11/29/05 57c; 5/31/06 60c; Aug 4 58c; Aug. 15 59c (hand written blue pencil)

254

D-Mint "Workmans' Book" of Farnum StJohn, clerk in Melter & Refiner's Dept.. 2/5/1906 onward.
Convert Troy to Avoirdupois Oz.: Multiply Troy oz. by 1.1. Multiply 1/400 Troy oz.. Multiply 1/280 Troy oz.. i.e. 175 Troy oz. = ? Avoi. $175 \times 1.1 = 192.5$. Multiply 1/400 = .4375. Multiply 1/2800 = 0.00035714285714285714.
Therefore 175 T = 192 Avoi..

1906-D

[620,250 + 12P] Normal D.

Obviously double-punched D. Rare.

1) Normal D very minor positional varieties.

2) Recut D. M.

NB 100:178 Source for coins exclusively Cripple Creek Colorado mines. Ed: must certainly include Victor. "The richest square mile on earth." 1905-6.

Common in Unc. to CH. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:554 'U.'

ACA:793 VF.

BV archives below:

Record of Coinage Dies Form #864:

Date	# Obv Die	# pcs Struck	Condemned Date	# Rev die	# pcs struck	Condemned Date
12/18/05	10	104,279	M	10	104,279	M
"	11	203,508	5/31/06	11	203,508	5/31/06
"	12	29,216	5/31/06	12	29,216	"
"	13	110,826	M	13	110,826	M
"	14	236,400	M	14	236,400	M
2/20/06	18	11,601	M	17		M
"	19		M	18	11,601	M
"	20		M	19		M
"	21		M	20		M
"	22		M	21		M

M=Mutilated

Denver Mint. Telegrams from the Director to Superintendent. June 1904-1910 National Archives 104-82-0019, vol 2.

To F.Downer From and after the 15th inst. you are authorized to pay for silver in gold deposits at the rate of 52 cents per OZ standard until otherwise instructed G. E. Roberts DM

Others: same text. 11/29/05 57c; 5/31/06 60c; Aug 4 58c; Aug. 15 59c (hand written blue pencil 'deposits of Aug. 16 1906'); Aug 25 60c; 10/2/06 61c; 10/13/06 61c; 10/13/06 63c; 11/10/06 64c; 11/30 63c; 1/12/07 62c; 3/25 60c; 5/4 59c; 5/8 47c; 5/18 61c; 7/31/07 62c...

May 2, 1906 to FD make Double Eagles exclusively this month about how many can you give us? G.E.Roberts DM

March 8, 1906 you can only pay out gold coin for gold deposits. R.E.Preston Acting DM.

May 3, 1906 Postpone shut down until June & give us all the Double Eagles you can. Can you increase output [bv yes dbl] of Refinery G.E.Roberts DM

June 25, 1906 Telegraph your coinage for June & FY as early as practicable [sic] G.E.Roberts DM Answered in blue pencil, on attached paper: Gold Dbl Eagle \$310,000.00 FY DE

12,405,000.00

Hlf Eagle 945,000.00

Eg 4,390,000.00

1906-S



[2,065,750]

Same grade comments as to 1900 S New reverse hub, clear S.
1985: Choice BU: \$18,900.00.

Thousands Unc. to CH, many PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:553 'Au.'

See Bib. below: 1906 S-Mint earthquake ARDM 1906.

1907

[1,451,786 + 78P]



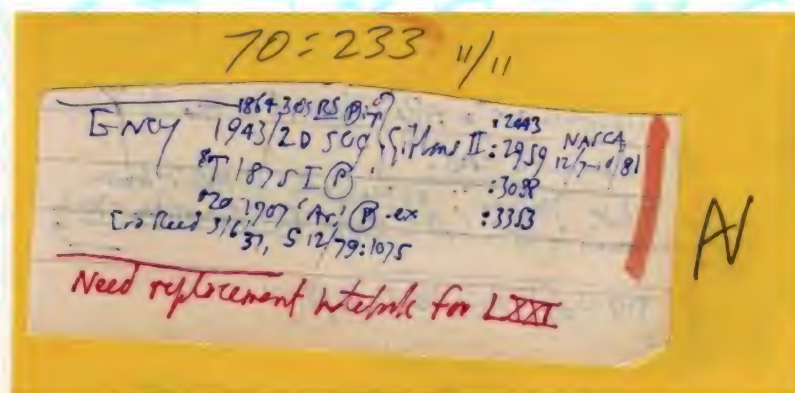
Proof.

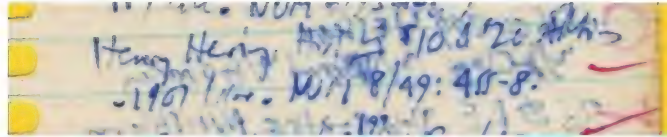
Possibly 40-45 **proofs** survive, many cleaned or impaired: Garrett:802, \$65,000.00; Clapp, Eliasberg:1018, \$20,900.00. 1985: Choice Brilliant **Proof** \$33,100.00. Breen Ency. ill. at 1900 new rev. hub.

- 1) **Proof:** Date slants up. 7 almost centered. 'Broken nose'. LM 1967:452.
- 2) Date slightly low down right.
- 3) Date slightly high, right; base of 7 very slightly recut, notched curl. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2174.
- 4) As #2 normal centering.

NN #47 4/56:1411 "[...] **Proof** [...]" Almost flawless[...]. \$460.00. See Bib. below for WB's annot. copy.

ACA:794 EF. NB: 70:233 ?Is this ASG? YO NO locate Reed notes.>>>>>>>

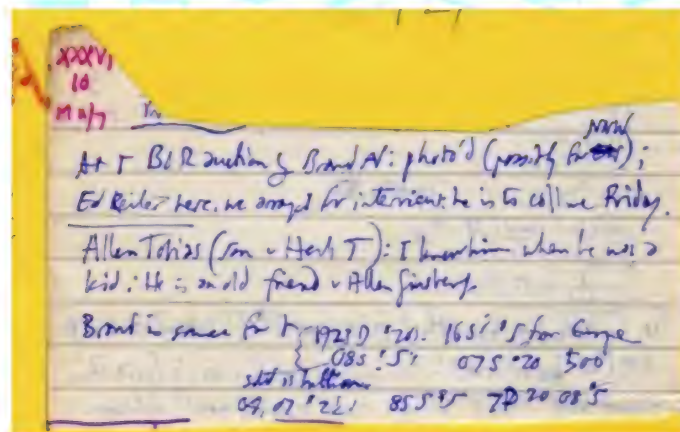




NB 43:73 Henry Hering, history of the \$10 & \$20 Adkins 1907 issue NUM 8/(19)49:455-8.

NB:WBV#15p.10: For Clapp to Earle inventory see page below 1849: **Proof**. U.S. Mint.

Tens of thousands Unc. to CH, many PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:555 "Last year of the Liberty head type. Perfect brilliant **proof**. Rare. Lot 776, Dr. Green Sale, April, 1949." —:556 Unc..



NB 36:10

BV archives below.

ARDM President Roosevelt appoints Frank Leach to Mint Director Sept.. 1907-09. Leach changed Mint from steam to electric. Old style coke & coal melting furnaces replaced with gas & crude oil. Refinery had been using nitric acid process, he added a small sulfuric acid plant. Then closed na & exclusive use of sa due to reduced cost & efficiency. Discoveries that zinc and/or lead make gold brittle. Vaults held \$270,000,000.00 in gold. \$300,000.00 appropriated to move

1900-7 dated coins out of SF to Denver Mint. Wells-Fargo began shipping Aug 15, 1908. \$5,000,000.00 two times per week in wooden boxes unmarked. All \$270 M done by end of December.

Economic stress October.

Agustus St.Gaudens new \$20: thirteen pieces struck "check size". Two in Mint collection, 11 destroyed. Because Law of 1890 prohibited change of diameter. High-relief, checker, low-relief, lower-relief. Reverse as FE Cent. HR=12,153 pieces.

\$10 in 3 models. 500 first; 34,100 second, all but about 42 melted; third _____. Obverse copied from 1857 experimental cent.Pratt design mostly attributed change due to Dr. Bigelo.

36 REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

The amount of metal purchased for the manufacture of minor coinage other than blanks was 587,926 pounds avoirdupois, at a cost of \$130,257.81.

The amount of uncurrent copper, nickel, and bronze coins transferred from the Treasury during the year for conversion into current coins, cost and seigniorage are shown by the following table:

Old copper cents	\$114.97
Nickel 5-cent coins	862.54
Bronze 1-cent coins	38,447.71
Bronze 5-cent coins	215.20
Nickel 1-cent coins	847.15
Nickel 5-cent coins	148,120.73
Total	177,475.00

Cost of metal added to 1-cent metal to convert into 5-cent alloy for seigniorage into nickel 5-cent coins \$7.79 |

Cost of tin and zinc added to old copper coins to convert into bronze cents alloy for seigniorage into bronze 1-cent coins 4.26 |

Cost of metal of copper alloy added to nickel 5-cent metal for seigniorage into nickel 5-cent coins 15.15 |

Seigniorage (gain by seigniorage) 8,028.78 |

Total 177,475.00 |

Coinage converted, nominal value:

Bronze 1-cent coins \$28,148.45 |

Bronze 5-cent coins 142,476.20 |

Loss by seigniorage 5,650.47 |

Total 177,475.00 |

The seigniorage, or gain, on recoinage of minor coin was \$8,178.79,

as against a loss of \$9,655.07, showing a net loss of \$6,476.28.

The seigniorage on the coinage of nickel and bronze coins coined from purchased metal was \$2,805,142.03, which, less a net loss of \$6,476.28 on the recoinage of minor coin and a wastage of the operative officers in the minor coinage operations of \$2,082.18, gives a net seigniorage on minor coin of \$2,796,583.57.

The total amount of the several types of minor coins manufactured from 1793, when the first coinage of copper cents was made, until June 30, 1907, aggregated \$50,761,455.45.

From the records of this mint, at which all this coinage has heretofore been made, it appears that there have been melted for recoinage \$4,585,621.44, leaving outstanding June 30, 1907, \$46,175,834.01.

The several types and denominations of minor coin issued, manufactured by the mint at Philadelphia since its establishment, the amount remitted, and the amount outstanding June 30, 1907, are set forth in the following table:

Denomination.	Issued.	Remitted.	Outstanding June 30, 1907.
Copper cents	\$9,392,367.34	\$999,798.17	\$8,392,569.17
Copper half cents	28,298.11	—	28,298.11
Copper-nickel cents	1,007,745.48	603,229.59	404,515.89
Bronze cents	15,735,349.45	280,000.00	15,455,349.45
Bronze 5-cent pieces	97,100.00	120,000.00	22,900.00
Nickel 1-cent pieces	80,208.02	201,476.11	121,268.09
Nickel 5-cent pieces	20,007,344.47	5,007,775.65	15,000,000.00
Total	\$6,726,805.85	\$4,908,622.66	\$6,172,529.66

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT. 37

Minor coins to the amount of \$2,912,836 have been distributed throughout the States and Territories of the United States during the fiscal year 1907—\$1,895,864.80 in nickel 5-cent pieces and \$1,017,471.20 in bronze 1-cent pieces.

The expenditure for the distribution of minor coin for the same period was \$34,962.43.

ALL SEIGNIORAGE.

The seigniorage on the coinage of purchased metal for the fiscal year was \$5,577,528.36, as shown by the following table:

Item.	Costed.	Seigniorage.
Uncurrent minor coins	\$1,425,446.75	\$1,739,944.75
Minor coins	1,310,450.18	1,788,583.17
Total	2,735,896.93	3,528,527.92

MACHINE SHOP AND IMPROVEMENTS IN MINT MACHINERY.

In addition to the necessary repairs to machinery throughout the building there has been built and installed one multiple shear for the rolling room. Six new cutting presses are in course of construction, each of which will be capable of cutting out from one piece of metal ~~one hundred and twenty~~ ^{one hundred and thirty} four sets of new metal molds have been made for the melting room and the material is on hand for ten additional sets. One melting furnace has been built and three more are in course of construction. All the necessary forgings and machine work on two coin riddles have been turned out and the gears and iron-work finished for one coin-inspecting machine. The furnace for burning the refuse from coiner's department having broken down, was torn out and a new one erected at a more convenient place. A great amount of electrical work in the new refinery was installed by the mint electricians.

AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINES.

The mint at Philadelphia has recently taken up the work of manufacturing automatic weighing machines for use in the coiner's department. An experimental machine was first built and thoroughly tested, and the results were satisfactory enough to warrant the building of four machines. One machine is finished and is on exhibition at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition. The other three machines are nearly completed and in a short time will be doing regular work in the weigh room. In designing and building these machines every precaution was taken to make them absolutely reliable, and they will weigh gold coins, which have only one-fourth grain tolerance, with the same certainty and speed as the silver coins, which have 1½ grains tolerance. Each machine will weigh 100 pieces per minute, and there will be such a saving in wages over hand weighing, and at the same time with more accuracy, that the coiner hopes to eliminate nearly all the hand weighing in the near future. These machines not only perform their duties well, but are objects of beauty, and reflect credit on the mechanical department and force of the mint.

March 13: Stock market plunged. The financial panic quickly became a brief depression. On Oct. 21 a run on The Knickerbocker Trust Company in NYC caused wide spear panic and eventually closed its doors. A group of bankers combined resources and imported \$100,000,000.00 in gold from Europe to reassure the U.S. public there was liquidity in the banking industry.

40 REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

THE NUMISMATIC COLLECTION.

The numismatic collection of the mint at Philadelphia is in charge of Mr. T. L. Comperette, curator, and from his report is taken the following relative to the aims and needs of that department:

The cabinet for coins has been in existence since 1896, but is even at this time in a most unsatisfactory state due to the inadequacy of the annual appropriations to purchase coins that would improve it. The general interest of the thousands of persons who annually visit the mint cabinet, the interest taken by students, antiquarians, and teachers, and the sincere enthusiasm of hundreds of our citizens in making large collections of coins of all ages, attest sufficiently to the established approval of such an institution.

The unsatisfactory condition of this collection should be improved, but coins are rather costly objects, and to preserve a collection sufficiently comprehensive for scientific work involves considerable outlay of expenditure. This is particularly true of the antique specimens which are so desirable because of their artistic excellence as well as for the light they throw on questions of history.

The numismatic material has not been wanting so much as might seem to utilize it and as the finest collections in the country are in private possession and not accessible to the public, opportunity for studying the coins themselves is limited to the small collection in use as an museum. The report for 1900 contains a statement of the approximate number of coins in the various cabinets of Europe at this time, on account of recent purchases, far below the actual figure, sharply contrasting with the lack of progress, due to inadequate appropriation, in our own numismatic collection.

Continuing reference to any investigative work in progress, a word regarding the direction in which part of the funds and a good share of the activities of the cabinet are in the near future to be employed is pertinent. The great opportunity for American numismatists appears to be in the South American coins. On many of these coins, unattractive as they appear, is a record of fading events that acquire increased importance as some of these Nations attain greater stability of government and a place in the affairs of the West.

It is desired, while continuing to build up as rapidly as possible the collections that represent the coinage of the great culture states of all ages, to procure coins and medals of the small Republics south of us. A beginning was made some years ago when Mexican and South American coins were occasionally used here and specimens were easily obtained at small premium. The collection thus started includes nearly 3,000 pieces, but they are with few exceptions the common issues of the larger-established governments.

Many deficiencies in the collection could be pointed out as well as the unsatisfactory state of the medal department, all due to the primary weakness of an insufficient purchase fund. It would seem extremely desirable that a substantial sum be annually appropriated in order to take advantage of the occasional opportunities to purchase collections of coins at reasonable prices. The Nation has seldom spent money that has proved more profitable as investment than have the small amounts allowed this cabinet for the purchase of coins. The grand total of funds thus employed does not exceed \$20,000. It would not be difficult to select from the cases a single score of coins that would at public auction bring five times that amount and the entire collection is of course worth many times the original cost. That these now costly pieces belong to the Nation rather than to individuals is due to the existence of a suitable place to preserve them and to the activities of authorities interested in bringing them together.

The most valuable pieces belong in our national coinage, to the various colonial issues, and to the production in gold of private firms in the South and West, but few foreign coins being included. The majority of them were purchased at but slight premium over their face value and many of them cost only the bullion value of the gold in them. The cabinet possesses, to mention only a few of the rare pieces, the half eagle of 1815 (\$2,000), of 1822 (\$3,000), of 1819 (\$400); the double eagle of 1849 (\$40,000); the Brazilian doubloon of 1797 (\$6,000); and private coins, such as Faneau & Co. 5-dollar piece (\$1,000), Fargleton Road 10-dollar piece (\$1,000), 5-dollar piece (\$600), and many other rare pieces whose value it is difficult to state even approximately. There are of course many foreign coins, ancient and modern, of considerable value, although the majority of them are of the common and inexpensive series. The series of our own national coins is by far the nearest complete, finest, and most valuable.

We have expended annually but a small fraction of the amount that other nations have severally devoted to the same purpose, and the natural result is a collection relatively smaller, but large in proportion to its original cost.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

41

The purchases of the past year have been limited almost solely to Greek and Roman coins, following a policy of first attention to chief debenture; for the specimens of antique and medieval coinage were found to be insignificant, and it seemed proper in the distribution of the meager fund at command to give preference to these periods, and as coins of the former period are of greater interest to students and visitors the larger portion of the funds has been devoted to their purchase. It has been the aim, therefore, by limiting the purchases to fine specimens that were inexpensive because abundant, to procure as soon as possible a sufficient number and variety to afford a satisfactory comparison of the various schools, as well as of the rise and fall of ancient medallic art.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

BULLION RECEIVED.

The weight and value of the gold and silver bullion deposited at San Francisco during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Metal.	Deposits.	Redemptions.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold	5.00	1.00	2,121,028.37	875,025,126.13	
Silver	5.00	1.00	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	
Total.				887,025,126.13	

Of the above amount of silver bullion, 5,200,765.73 standard ounces of Philippine silver coin were received for recoinage for the government of the Philippine Islands and 78,171.08 standard ounces of Spanish Filipino coin were received for recoinage for the same government.

Particulars as to the source and character of the deposits appear in Tables 1 to 4 of the appendix. Details as to transfers of mutilated coin for recoinage appear in Table 7.

MELTER AND REFINER'S DEPARTMENT.

The melter and refiner received and operated upon gold and silver bullion during the fiscal year as follows:

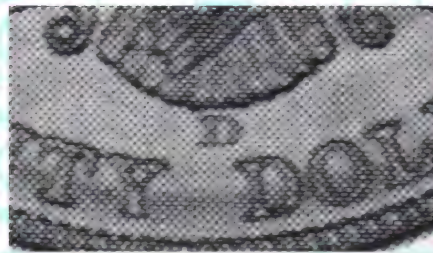
	Standard ounces.
Received from the superintendent during the fiscal year 1901, bullion containing gold	1,154,086.775
Returned prior to settlement	2,121,028.37
Returned at settlement	1,966,958.405
Surplus received in gold	122,853
Received from the superintendent during the fiscal year 1901, bullion containing silver	38,114,021.03
Returned prior to settlement	12,000,000.00
Returned at settlement	1,966,958.405
Surplus received in silver	7,094.63

	Metal.	Over- demand.
Gold ingots	1.00	15
Silver ingots	11.00	50
Total.	12.00	65

1907-D

[842,250 + ?P]

Proofs reportedly coined September 30, 1907; Farouk:154. Breen {1977}, page 238. At least one bag of Unc's. turned up.

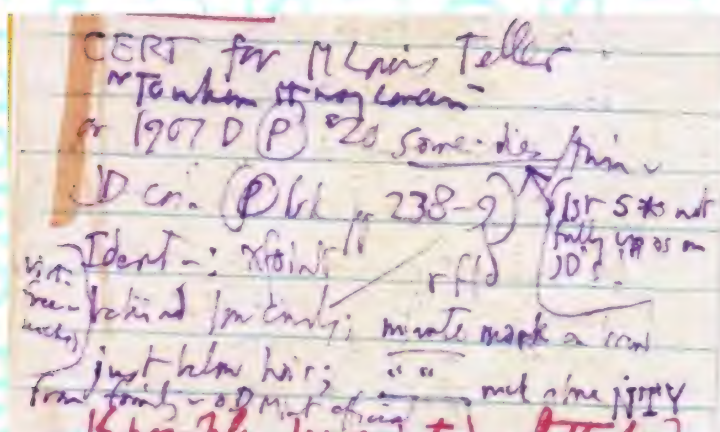


Date slightly high, right. Reverse: 8: D high; right side of D inline with center of dentil of D. G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974:2175.

Thousands in Unc. to CH available, many PL's. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:558 'U.'

BMM 3/23/48:3900 "[...]Beautiful proof-like[...]." \$55.00.

1907-D Branch-Mint Proof.



NB 90:76 Proof 1907-D.



NB 18:191

See granddaughter of Frank Downer D-Mint Sup. story in Chicago hotel History of the Denver Mint.

Natl. Archives RG104: see 1/128-31 for visual description.

See 1906-D above. Proof bk ms.: 1907-D DE. First coined September 30, 1907. Only one reported: KS 1-/2/59:1844, KS 2/60:2931, Ronnie Carr.

Denver Mint Record Of Coinage Dies Feb.-Oct. 1907.

BV archives.

DATE.	NUMBER OF OVERSE DIES.	DIE NUMBER.	NUMBER OF PIECES STRUCK.	CON- DEMND. DATE.	NUMBER OF REVERSE DIES.	DIE NUMBER.	NUMBER OF PIECES STRUCK.	CON- DEMND. DATE.	NO OF D
7/9/07	Forward		373,808				317,461		
			110,171	9/22/07					
9/24/07		51	110,171	9/22/07		51	14,297	9/1/07	
		52	22,707	9/24/07		52	33,640	9/12/07	
		53	11,774	9/24/07		53	8,410	9/1/07	
		54	84,100	9/27/07		54	110,171	9/22/07	
		55	33,640	9/30/07		55	14,297	9/22/07	
9/3/07		56	33,192	oct		56	12,615	9/2/07	
		57	103,416	9/2/07		57	6,728	9/24/07	
		58	52,542	9/27/07		58	84,941	9/2/07	
		59		M		59	33,640	9/30/07	
		60		M		60	53,192	oct	
	Forward		840,550				689,372		

Note dies # 59 & 60.

DOUBLE EAGLE.

<<<<<<<<<<<<<Locate die # 11 copy here>>>>>.find in file?>>>>>

November 3, 1997.

To whom it may concern,

As U.S. Mint Historian (in office at Denver), I immediately recognized a coin shown to me on October 26th, 1997, as the unique brilliant proof struck at the Branch Mint in Denver, dated 1907. It is now inclosed in PCGS 1907-D MS-66 9053.66/1603988.

DM PROOF
(TO BE RETURNED)
A telegram was received December 17th, 1906, from the Director of the Mint to the Mint Superintendent, giving orders for a special presentation striking double eagle dated 1907-D, on special dies, shipped with the regular die delivery of 12/18/06. Frank Downer then in turn gave orders to the Coiner for a branch mint proof striking. The original copy of the telegram is not reproducible because of restricted (confidential) information that surrounds its contents (another matter). Never can I provide that kind of information to persons outside the mint. See a photocopy enclosed of an original telegram that appears to you as gibberish, but to my eyes it is readable. The order, received at the telegraph office at the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver, reads as follows:
...DON CARROL HONEY ORIOLE DITTY DILUTE BOBBIN 1907 DIES FAGIN HEATH COINER RDYE JOLLY UNICORN ODIE TULIP LARIAT SATURN INSECT WINNOW UKASE BYDY TOTTER LISBON PUMICE WILLOW 1:00PM. Using my codex it translates to: Superintendent you are authorized to carry out coinage of \$20.00 new gold coin under date of 1907 dies not those showing wear or soiled issued by Coiner reverse die retained for use can be used gold coin will go forward by mail special envelope decoy package marking on the outside number or numbered by die you may deliver to Director Of The Mint at his expense for his action 1:00 PM. *OFA*

This is what happened the next day (18th) in the Denver Mint: The planchet was cut by William L. Gunther Chief Cutter, it was upset then highly polished by Rollerman Orville Harrington (later a convicted thief), prior to striking. Struck on press #9, from dies received December 18th, 1906. Witnesses were Superintendent Frank Downer; Chief Clerk Edward Leach; Coiners Jabin B. Baldwin, Harry Tarbell; Foreman of Pressroom Paul R. Hempel, Assistant Foreman James B. LaVielle; Weigher John C. Wells; and Joseph Milsom head of M&R.

See my enclosed copy of Record of Coinage Dies, Form 864. The BRANCH MINT PROOF COIN was struck from obverse die #11 and reverse die #11. 1 (one) struck (see cipher in Condemned. Date.). The obverse die was then "Loaned to Chief Clerk (E. P. Leech), forwarded by Superintendent (F. Downer), to Director (George Roberts) on January 21, 1907." This obverse die was then used for the additional proof struck (in S.L.), by the Coiner, after late January in the Philadelphia Mint. The reverse die was retained in Denver to strike 9,693 business strikes, (note obverse die #17 was then paired with reverse #11). The #11 reverse was destroyed on January 9th, 1907. A regular proof specimen struck in Philadelphia, as the second obverse (#11), was found by the Mint Historian in the U.S. Mint Collection (two proof obv. exist). I found that the double eagle collar used in Denver for the branch mint proof struck on press # 9 was received on April 10th 1906.

Remarks: This coin is identifiable by a tiny mark on the base of the Y in LIBERTY. Between the loop and the ball of the 9 is a lump that is only seen only on the second obverse die, as seen in the

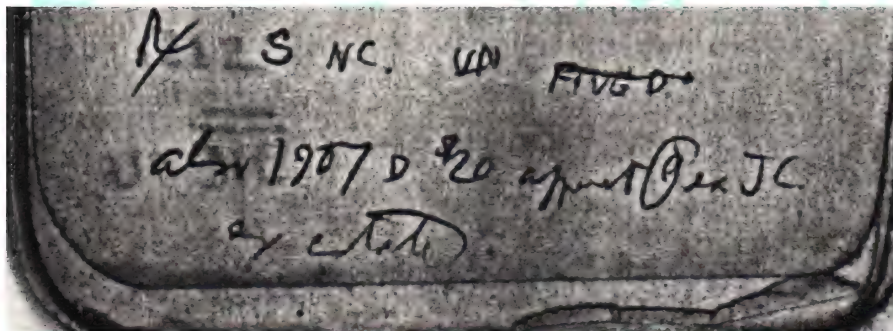
Smithsonian Institution (Mint Collection) by the historian on October 29th, 1997 . It was twice struck, notable by the designers initials, J.B.L., and the squared rims. The planchet was unquestionably highly polished before striking as are all proof coins, which is not done to the regular issues. The hub used to impart the lady Liberty appears to me to be new; this coins reverse is identifiable by the star to the right (coins left), showing errors surrounding it as extra points. It also appears as if the dies were set a millimeter or two too close together.

Conclusion: There is no other documentation in the mint archives that suggests, even in the smallest way, that there is a duplicate Branch Mint Proof struck in 1907. The die register shows a clear and readable 1. The coin shown to me is unquestionably genuine, and conclusively the single piece documented in my records. In my investigations of the 1906-D Branch Mint Proofs (of all denominations) none are documented in this blatantly traceable way. Making the secret telegram, and the striking, rather loud to my ears inside the Denver Mint. Unarguably the rarest coin ever manufactured in the Denver Mint. The trail therefore stops in Director Roberts collection.

U.S. Mint Historian,

Bruce Vogel

Go to 1916-1917 Proof Set lower pages for U.S. Mint Telegraph Code book.



NB:WBV#2 above.

Bruce Vogel
PO Box 2032
Longmont CO 80502-2032

November 18, 1997

Doug Mudd
Numismatics
MRC 609, room 4000
14th & Constitution Ave.
Washington D.C. 20560
FAX (202) 357-4840

Dear Doug,

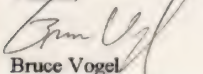
On October 29th, you and I inspected two U.S. 1907 Liberty \$20.00 Proofs in your trays. I need photographs of obverse and reverse, in duplicate. This is by request of the owner of the 1907-D Branch Mint Proof, and I will keep one set for myself. I need to show him that there are two different obverses. The coin in the box to the right is the obverse that matches the BMP, its weight is 33.4444; I did not record the museum number, please make a note of it for me. 5x7 size is acceptable. Be sure both reverses of the little boxes holding the coins say U.S.Mint Collection so there is no mixup.

Ship to above address.

Always nice talking to you on the phone. I really thought your building was getting the \$20M gift, bummer.

When you need any advise on U.S. coins, like the Matte Proofs you asked about, contact me, I can usually help.

Thanks,


Bruce Vogel

BV archives:
Dies #864.

Record of Coinage Dies Form #864: Denver:

Date	# Obv Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date	# Rev Die	# Pcs Struck	Condemned Date
Dies of 1907						
12/18/06	10	17,502	1/9/07	10	17,502	1/9/07
"	11	*	1	11	9,694	1/9/07
"	12	25,312	1/9/07	12	25,312	1/9/07
"	13	35,006	1/11/07	13	7,808	1/14/07
"	14	17,502	1/11/07	14	27,198	1/14/07
12/26/06	15	35,007	1/11/07	15	17,502	1/14/07
"	16	16,720	9/27/07	16	15,521	1/14/07
"	17	9,694	1/9/07	17	19,486	1/14/07
"	18	50,882	** M	18	27,849	1/16/07
"	19	35,006	M	19	7,157	1/16/07
1/18/07	25	30,211	10/8/07	25	16,720	9/27/07
"	26	36,259	10/ /07	26	50,832	** M
"	27	22,707	10/10/07	27	30,211	10/8/07
"	28	33,640	10/12/07	28	36,259	10/5/07
"	29	8,410	10/11/07	29	8,410	10/8/07
<hr/>						
		373,808			317,461	
8/26/07	51	110,171	10/22/07	51	14,297	10/10/07
"	52	22,707	10/24/07	52	33,640	10/12/07
"	53	11,774	10/24/07	53	8,410	10/11/07
"	54	84,100	10/20/07	54	110,171	10/22/07
"	55	33,640	10/30/07	55	14,297	10/22/07
9/3/07	56	53,192	Oct.	56	12,615	10/23/07
"	57	103,416	11/22/07	57	6,728	10/24/07
"	58	52,542	10/27/07	58	84,941	10/29/07
"	59		M	59	33,640	10/30/07
"	60		M	60	53,192	Oct. M
<hr/>						
		845,350			689,392	
Oct. 28	67	20,749	Nov. M	68	103,416	11/22/07
	68		M	69	52,542	11/27/07
	69		M	70	20,749	M
	70		M	71		M
	71		M	72		M
	72		M	73		M

-124-

Total for 1907 866,099

866,099

* = Loaned to Chief Clerk. Forwarded by Supt. to Director Jan. 21 '07. ** = in Sept. M = Mutilated.

1907-S

[2,165,800]

Normal date.

Same grade comment as to 1900 S, new reverse hub, clear S.

Double-punched 18. Rare. Tops of extra digits above and right of 18.

1) Date above center. Top 1 recut, see Artyfact. Right side of 9 recut. Notched curl. Reverse: 7 1/2: S high, S's right edge is slightly inline with center of denticle of D.



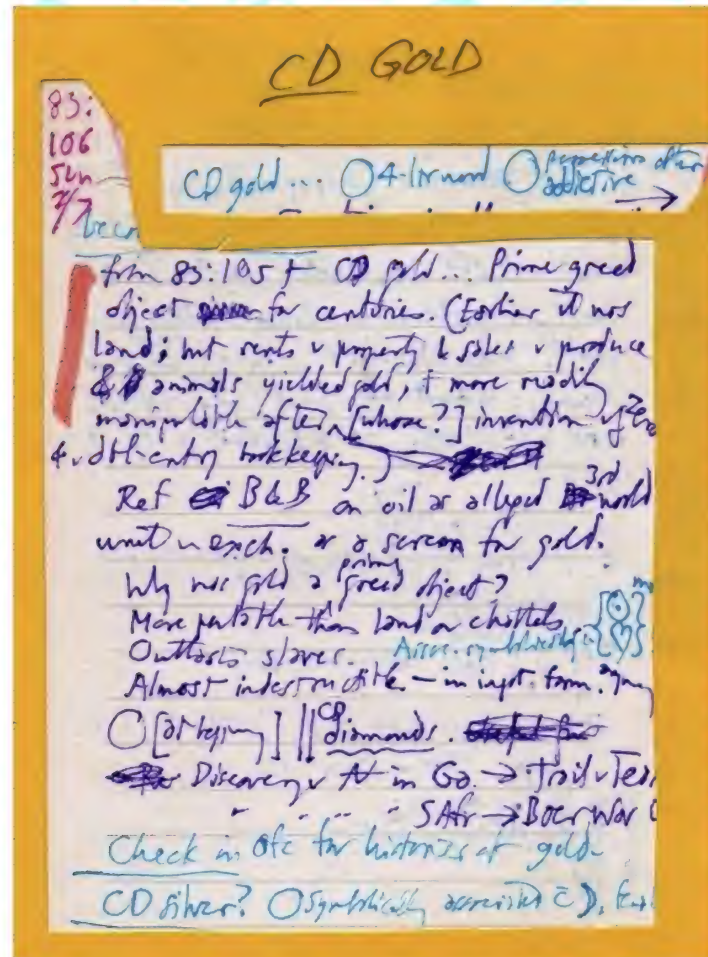
NB 36:10. 500 pieces: Brand is source.

520 (250+ each): 01 S, 02 S, 03 S, 04 S, 07 S
1909 S. From same source as 1916 S (Europe)

NB 36:3

Thousands in Unc. to CH. ACM (BMM 10/55) 1955:557 'U. '

Miscellaneous Note Book entries.



NB 83:106 Cynics Dictionary.

To gold ~~old~~ Object - impressions 50:
 Cravings: cf. money, coin. 123
 "Give man gold, & he will by his 123
way to heaven; but take it away from 123
 him, & he will use lead to lay his way
 to hell" (See bullets.) Augurello
 (15th Century alchemist), quoted by
 Dr Rich^d F. Kautzman. CW 3/1688: 68

50:123 CD

11:44 96 s² Bogert: 1253, 957
 F 2/28/59 Comp A C
 1/10 When is e. rest. met. then not overpriced?
 ENCY Billings late ed. E. A. Saylor
 of the 'survey' Ed D. Munnell
 - supplement to 1850, & corrections to 6-1100
 of: A. Hart (late Carey & Hart) 1851.
 Bound in the 240-1: "T. Munnell's
 20 ~ 899 F
 436-453 16.90-17.55
 10 219-224 8.50-8.70
 5-111 4.30
 24-58 2.25

NB61:44

CAN

AV
YANKEE CLADE (SHIP WRECK)

IRON OXIDE ON COINS
CLEANING

Feb. 04: 21) T. NUM article will focus on
 1) heart or indicating what circulated in Ck
 1855-57
 2) loss or contributing to Rome '57 →
 3) - - - - - significantly building Chaffin
 4) ~~the~~ ^{the} probable effect on int. cat.
 1) ~~the~~ ^{the} Redford heart
 1) Not likely 1855-57, but 54-5
 from Parker Mode will state that type
 collections, 51 over a few available from that
 I for one am looking out to study variation
 when we have more time is available for
 study. 1
 Iron-belt posting - Ck mostly covered
 by buffered N2 + given below since
 solution - Ck can cut out pitline, not
 looking cleared under 20x magnification
 Thank you, Walter
 on visitation was plane trip (not just kind)
 but borrowed a locomotive, released by
 5-44-61 Donny Schlosser to his hand
 projects (he posted a paper heart inside)

108:91 Tu 1/15

Chiloon R. find on C.A. other (Hylke)
incl. color photos (A.W. quoted)
Comment - Dr. Saxon's distribute
26 new Bikes lost - I saw one
722 FINE
VALUE 249.99
Bike RCO ADVERTISING
INSTRUMENTS

1809 777 9996 x 10
Museum credit number 945

SASLOW'S DIATRIBE

BLAKE BARS A?

108:92 For C.A. 17: Hygiene
Tu 20: expanded Nov 7/90 with - hit
1/15: article (Hylke) the format (Hylke)
3: Goldbach hit - Building
4: coming previous (Hylke) school
5: article (Hylke) school
6: Crime & Justice - school, police
Baker - school contact & Bob Baker &
Larry Schatz. They promised to send a
VHS of Discovery TV special on C.A.
D.I.M.arts. Center?

C. AMERICA ARTICLE A

Last night's information of how poor I
travelling; (Hylke) it wasn't too (Hylke)
how genuine about some friends on (Hylke)
I was not playing; I declined to (Hylke)
feeling. @ time close to tired as they (Hylke)
& reminded me - my own failure to live up to
& extend myself. Still want to demand a
clean & orderly life. I kept asking them
esp. in minor orders, & some help time &
get - I want to be personally addressed
to him.
Get point he live up to them.

ETHICS TROUBLES

← R M HODDER ADD WAGON WHEELS
AFTER CARTWHEELS - EARLY XIX CENT.
- JOHN (HARD) BROWSE'S DICTIONARY
FINISH + RWM N ON EARLY 25th
4 OOPS!

108:93
write QUB on 1848 coin - 1848

1848 CAL 12 1/2

Reynolds: the coin 1848

COIN LTRS REYNOLDS

144:94 on T. Eckhardt & Schacht
cc to Chelmsford

108:91 Tu 7/15

Children R found on CA - others illegible
incl ^{photo} photos - (CA, N, "quater 5"
Court 7" - Dr Searson's district)
≥ 6 new Blake test. I run a:
722 FINE
VALUES 9249.99
BANK ECU
1628.02
ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION

1850 777 9996 x 10
Miami Forest sub 045

SASLOW'S DIATRIBE

BLAKE BARS A?

1983 For C.A. 17:12 and 13:14
 1) expanded Nov 7/90 with - hist)
 2) article collected by format [+ stickers]
 3) Goldbach list - Böhmer
 4) crain process (for silver)
 5) article found Böhmer
 6) C.A. 17:12 - 13:14 - 14:12
 Böhmer ~~letter~~ contact 2 Bob Green &
 Barry Schatz. They promised to send a
 VHS of Böhmer TV special on the
 C.A.
 17:12 - 13:14 - 14:12

C. AMERICA ARTICLE A

ETHICS TROUBLES

Last night's conversation about pen & paper; fortunately it wasn't this (1) I have questions about some traditional words I was not projecting; I declared a worded feeling. @ time close to this as they told me it reminded me - my own failure to live up to ethical demands; still want to demand - I claim a whole life. I kept writing the exp. in a minor article, I some help time & 1st - "word seemed to be personally addressed to him."

God must be live up to them

← R M HODGE ADD WAGON WHEELS
AFTER CARTWHEELS. EARLY XIX CENT.

- JOHN CARD; BROWSE'S DICTIONARY,

FINISH + RWM N ON EARLY 25th
4 OOPS!

② white QLB on 1248 Loc. 5227-2F

1848 CAL $+2\frac{1}{2}$

Reynolds: The coin HS

COIN LTRS REYNOLDS

1000 on T. Eckfeldt & Gehrhardt
cc to Clements

104:27

For WIM whole (1946?)
T. Treason
T. Disrupt
T. Conspiracy (Pam's, Gindway)
T. Solos (3 yrs for Chom)
T. Treason
T. Market Effect

27

NVM ARTICLE

SF MINT SUPT (29TH)

Reception & Installation 2 new SF MINT
Supt. Carol Hower Martin, 2nd
Mint Museum, 5th St. Am I ready now
Reception present?

Backpack for a raincoat, we in F
Mint SALES ROOM - 2nd floor

109 All SF Mint present to inform
128 will debt!! Every for int. interview
127 that makes profits
Mr Marshall finally from VISO; came to
Sanctuary Milton Mabe & John Perry.
Cost admin. by a 2nd floor public room.
Cost to protect & defend Constitution from
Mr Marshall nearly bankrupted stripes - black &
white. Unpleasant experience.
Very eloquent

MINT PROCEEDS

128 Make Van Winkle
* 1000-872-6467

Star Day -
* 1-800-527-9250

Photo's collected
Denny Eisman called (1991-93 B)

* JIF interview: Hercept still worried
about JIF's referring to me as a red in 1950s
No problem

129 MCMVII @?

JIF INTERVIEW

WB IS A COMMUNIST 1950S

MCMVII @ A

ARDM 1907

1907 REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.		REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.	
COST KEEPING.		DEPOSITS OF FOREIGN GOLD BULLION AND GOLD COIN.	
A complete system of cost keeping has been introduced in the mint by which the cost of each process in coinage operations per ounce of metal handled and per dollar of product is calculated monthly, and a statement of the same at each institution is supplied to all the others.		Foreign gold bullion containing 1,970,289.471 standard ounces of the value of \$39,656,545.35 and foreign gold coin containing 925,642.263 standard ounces of the value of \$17,221,251.40 were received from various countries as follows:	
CREDIT WHERE DUE.		FOREIGN GOLD BULLION AND GOLD COIN.	
DEPOSITS OF GOLD BULLION.		DEPOSITS OF JEWELERS' BARS.	
The deposits of gold bullion at the mints and assay offices of the United States during the fiscal year 1907, exclusive of the redeposits, were of the value of \$176,580,654.53, against \$153,109,493.52 reported the previous year. Redeposits, which consist of bullion transferred from one office of the service to the other, or bars bearing the stamp of one of the offices of the service, amounted to \$65,118,805.02.		Jewelers' bars and old plate containing 396,381.520 standard ounces of the value of \$5,700,121.19 were deposited.	
The aggregate of all deposits, including redeposits, is the total metal operated upon in the year by the mint service. This total of gold bullion received in the fiscal year 1907 was 12,991,346.109 standard ounces of the value of \$241,699,459.55, against 10,945,282.710 standard ounces of the value of \$186,889,975.56 reported the previous year.			
The deposits of domestic bullion amounted to 6,139,183.740 standard ounces, of which 1,941,008.290 standard ounces were in crude condition direct from the mines operating in the different States; 701,105.411 standard ounces of refinery bars (less than 0.992 in fineness) and 3,497,077.039 standard ounces of refined bullion (0.992 in fineness and over) were received from private refineries, bromide, chlorination, and cyanide works.			
UNCURRENT DOMESTIC GOLD COIN FOR RECOINAGE.			
Uncurrent and mutilated gold coin received for recoinage contained 148,042.731 standard ounces of the coining value in new coin of \$2,754,283.29. Of this amount 52,543.907 standard ounces were received over the counter and 95,498.824 standard ounces were received on transfers from the Treasury.			

NEW MACHINES FOR OPENING AND CLOSING SECTIONAL COLLAR.

In making the ordinary coin the blank is deposited in a solid ring collar, and the dies strike the piece from both sides when in that position. The pressure on the metal causes it to flow outward, and the edge of the coin receives any impression that may have been made in the collar.

On all of our coins, except the new eagle, the edge is either smooth or has straight flutes or "reeds," and coins with edges like either of the ones just mentioned can be readily pushed out of the solid collar. With the new eagle, which has forty-six raised stars on the edge, the conditions are different. If this coin were struck in a solid collar the coin would be locked in, and any attempt to push it out would cause the stars to be sheared off. Therefore it was necessary to make a sectional collar which would open and shut with each stroke of the press. This mechanism interferes in no way with the other movements or speed of the press and may be applied to any of our coining presses of the large size, and if the coining is continued it will be necessary to equip the other mints with similar devices.

BUFFER FEEDS ON UPSYING MACHINES.

One of the mechanical operations required in the manufacture of coin is that of rolling or upsetting the edge of the blank to thicken it at its circumference. This is done by passing the blank between a revolving disk and a stationary segment, each of which has corresponding grooves so shaped that a border of the proper shape will be formed.

Until recently these machines were fed from tubes by a revolving feeder, and some of the most expert women could feed from 600 to 700 blanks per minute. During the last two years a new automatic feeding device has been attached to several of these machines. This mechanism will feed 1,000 coins per minute, and one person can easily keep two machines charged, making a gain in the output per person of 100 per cent.

ANNEALING.

All gold, silver, nickel, and copper strip annealing in this department has been dispensed with. Better percentages are obtained from cold rolling, and blistered metal is now unknown. Out of all strips two and three blanks are cut at one stroke. Double-staggered punches are now in use, and since their introduction less metal in the way of clippings is returned to the melting pot.

The percentages from the ingot rolled cold and the blanks cut therefrom with the new-style punches will be about 66 per cent. In eagles we have reached as high as 70 per cent. From the cut blanks in double eagles we get about 93 per cent and eagles as high as 97 per cent. In silver, which is not adjusted but only weighed after coining, we get about 96 per cent of good coin. All blanks are annealed twice—once before and once after milling. All blanks are kept bright until they reach the coining press.

REVERSING COIN MACHINES.

A machine has been devised for examining the finished coins on both sides to enable the detection of faulty or defective pieces. The

coins are automatically fed in single layers on a wide endless belt which travels slowly. Each coin as it reaches a certain point is automatically reversed and shows its opposite side for inspection. After inspection the coins are deposited in a proper receptacle.

SIEVING MACHINE.

This machine takes the place of the old-time riddle for drying silver, nickel, and copper blanks. Common hard-wood sawdust is used instead of basswood, which had to be specially prepared. This is much cheaper, and a large saving during the year is the result. The loss in wastage from abrasion has also been decreased about 25 per cent. This machine does its work in much less time, saves 25 per cent in wastage, etc., and, like the other machines, it was designed and built in the mint.

PUNCHING PRESSES.

Six new extra heavy punching presses have been placed in the rolling room, to be used for punching coin blanks from the strip. These presses are directly connected with 3-horse-power motors and are driven at a speed of 400 revolutions per minute. They are solidly built and are capable of punching 5 nickels at one stroke. The machines are by far the most substantial and complete of any of this type the mint has ever used. They are equipped with a double set of feed rolls for automatically feeding the strips over the die as the blanks are punched. The rolls are driven by a ratchet feed of a new design which runs silently and by means of which a feed of any length can be secured.

NEW PLANCHET ANNEALING FURNACE.

A new planchet annealing furnace has been installed. This furnace will be used on gold exclusively, thereby avoiding the danger of getting the blanks mixed.

VISITORS.

A large number of visitors from all States of the Union and from foreign countries visited the mint during the year, 95,017 having been shown through by the several guides.

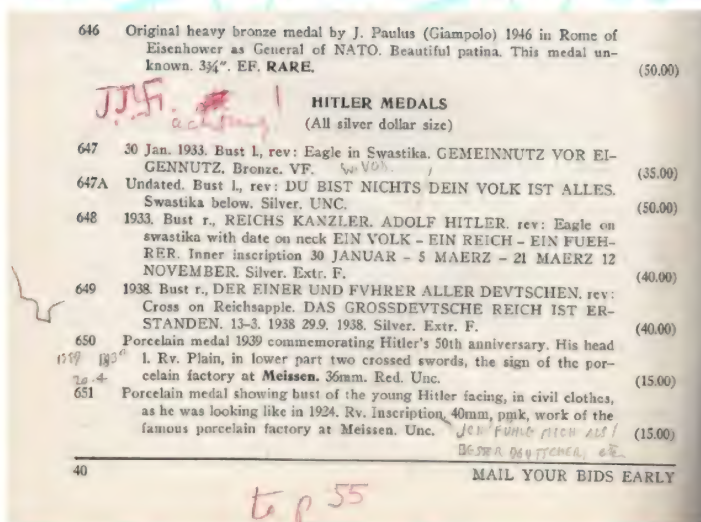
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.

The force of employees at the end of this fiscal year shows a reduction of 37 from the number carried on the rolls at the end of the previous fiscal year.

The total number on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year was 496, distributed in the several departments as follows:

Department.	Male.	Female.	Total.
General department.....	180	4	184
Coiner's department.....	100	60	160
Melter and refiner's department.....	40	1	41
Assayer's department.....	11	1	12
Engineer's department.....	10	1	20
Total.....	341	158	499

A. Kriesberg, H. Schulman auction April, 1959.



PATTERNS — COLONIALS	
PATTERN TRADE DOLLARS	
✓ 1153 1873 AW 1281. Struck by white metal. An <i>unusually</i> Proof. Less than 3 known. Worth (150.00)	
1154 1875 AW 1422. Liberty at anchor with stream and sail ship on sea. Struck in Aluminum. Gem Proof. Only 2 or 3 struck. Exceedingly rare. R-14. Worth (200.00)	
PATTERN GOLD DOLLARS	
✓ 1155 1876 AW 479. The first gold dollar to be made at the mint. Choice Proof, almost perfect. R-38. Exceedingly scarce. Present retail value is (400.00)	
1156 1880 AW 723. Regular dies struck in Copper. Choice Proof. R-11. Very scarce (300.00)	
PATTERN \$1 GOLD	
✓ 1157 1865 AW 485. Regular dies struck in Copper. Choice Proof. R-12. Very scarce and worth (150.00)	
UNIQUE \$1 GOLD PATTERN	
1158 1889 Struck in copper. Undated in A-W. Reddish purple patina. Believed to be unique. Highest rarity and value. Has to be seen to be appreciated. Should bring a record price.	
PATTERN \$10 GOLD	
1159 1888 AW 652. Said to be the last work of Lemercier. A Gem Proof struck in Aluminum. Rarity-A. Worth at least (75.00)	
PATTERN \$20 GOLD	
1160 1861 No records or information available on this piece. Presumed to be Copper, gold plated. Feeling from the workmanship, this may be of foreign origin. Light scratch on cheek and one small scratch on obverse field. Should realize over (100.00)	
PATTERN \$20 GOLD SET	
The only distinctly different gold patterns issued by the mint backing the quarter eagle. AW 1236, to be complete in copper. Very rare.	
1161 \$1.00 AW 1235. Lightly toned Proof. R-12 (150.00)	
1162 \$2.00 AW 1235. Almost Brilliant Proof. R-12 (125.00)	
1163 \$5.00 AW 1235. As above. R-12 (100.00)	
1164 \$10.00 AW 1237. Brilliant Proof. R-12 (100.00)	
1165 \$20.00 AW 1271. Reddish toned Proof. R-12 (100.00)	

COLONIAL COINS

DOUBLE EAGLES

2712 1851-O Fine, but very sharp.	
2713 1851-Q Only 71,000 issued. Rare. Extremely Fine (150.00)	
2714 1855-S Fine. Catalog value (55.00)	
2715 1855-S Brilliant Uncirculated. Some cabinet friction or bag marks. Not a gem, however, scarce, no dupes. Worth (110.00)	
2716 1861 Brilliant Uncirculated. Better than the average coin in this period (95.00)	
2717 1862-S Brilliant Uncirculated. Similar to the 1861. A valuable piece (110.00)	
2718 1874-CC Almost Brilliant. Source. Extremely Fine (85.00)	
2719 1875-CC Mint Issue. Source. Extremely Fine (85.00)	
2720 1876-CC Very Fine. (All Carson City gold relatively scarce and in demand) (75.00)	
2721 1880 About Uncirculated (70.00)	
2722 1891-S Extremely Fine.	
2723 1894 Very Fine.	
2724 1895 Very Fine.	
2725 1896 Extremely Fine.	
2726 1898 Very Fine.	
2727 1898-S Very Fine.	
2728 1899 Very Fine.	
2729 1900 Very Fine.	
✓ 2730 1900 Brilliant Proof.	
✓ 2731 1903 Brilliant Proof.	
✓ 2732 1904 Brilliant Proof.	
2733 1904 Extremely Fine; 1 Very Fine. 2 pieces. For the lot (150.00)	
2734 1907 High relief Roman Numerals. Wire edge. Uncirculated. Now selling over (240.00)	
2735 1907 High relief. Roman numerals. As above. Uncirculated (240.00)	
2736 1907 Roman numerals. Flat edge. A choice uncirculated coin (225.00)	
2737 1907 High relief. Roman Numerals. Flat Edge Uncirculated. Selling at (275.00)	
2738 1907 High relief. Roman Numerals. Flat Edge Uncirculated. As above (275.00)	
2739 1907 Arabic Date. This date is quite scarce though not as valuable a coin as famous Roman Numerals. Brilliant Uncirculated (185.00)	
2740 1908 Extremely Fine; 1 Very Fine. 2 pieces. For the lot (150.00)	
2741 1908-D Extremely Fine and Very Fine. 2 pieces (100.00)	
2742 1910-D Extremely Fine; 1911 Extremely Fine; 1912 Extremely Fine. 3 pieces (150.00)	
2743 1922 Brilliant Uncirculated. Few minor bag marks. Sells far more than catalog listing. Worth (125.00)	
2745 1925 Catalogues at (25.00) Uncirculated. Two pieces. Extremely Fine.	
2746 1924 Extremely Fine. 2 pieces (100.00)	
2747 1924 D Brilliant Uncirculated. Worth (125.00)	
2748 1927 Extremely Fine.	
2749 1929 Exceedingly Rare. Brilliant Uncirculated. Worth (450.00)	

154

MAIL YOUR BIDS EARLY

PUBLIC COIN AUCTION

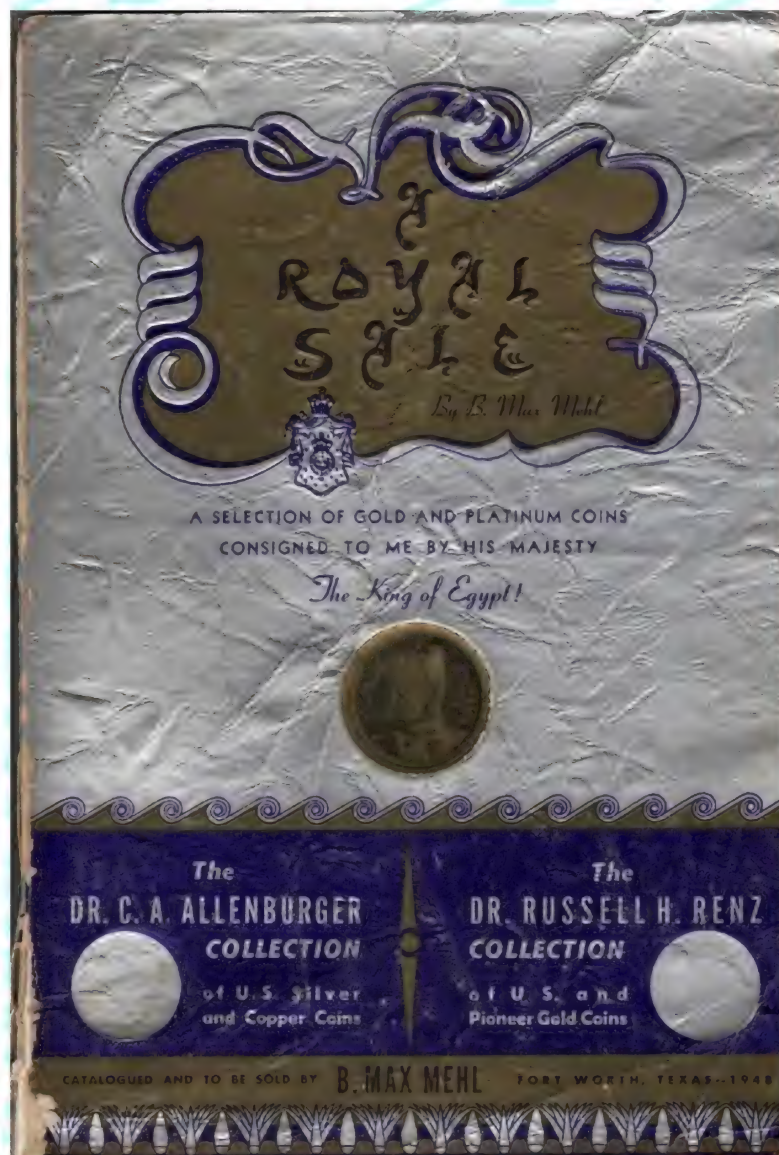
**Part III
February 14, 1977**

**John A. Beck
Collection of Rare Coins
by Trust Division
Pittsburgh National Bank
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania**

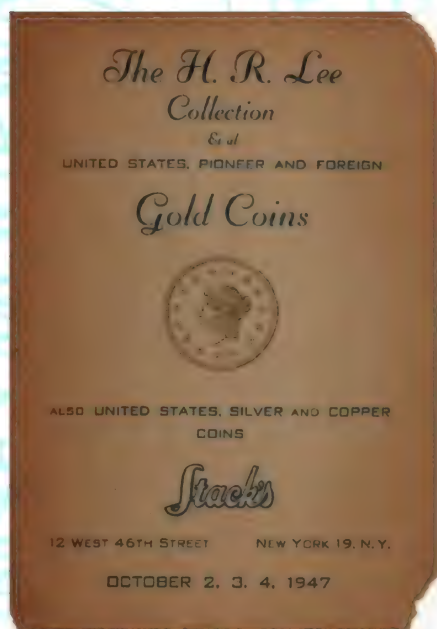


**ABNER KREISBERG
CORPORATION
Beverly Hills, CA.**

PCA III "Beck" 2/14/1977. Walter Breen's annotated copy.



Use extreme caution with BMM's descriptions.



Herein cited: "H.R. Lee" S 10/47:_. Ex. Libras Walter Breen.



BMM A.Carter 10/55:_.

WB's S Smith 5/55:_, below.



U. S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20.00 GOLD)

1928	1850	First year of issue. Very Fine. Scarce. PLATE
1929	1850	Very Fine. Scarce
1930	1851-"O"	Extremely Fine. Rare <i>ex VF</i>
1931	1852-"O"	Extremely Fine. Rare <i>ex VF</i>
1932	1853	Very Fine
1933	1854	A Choice Very Fine
1934	1855	A Choice Very Fine
1935	1856	Extremely Fine
1936	1857-"S"	A Choice Very Fine
1937	1858-"S"	Very Fine
1938	1859-"S"	Very Fine
1939	1860	Extremely Fine
<i>neg</i> 1940	1861	About Uncirculated
1941	1862-"S"	Very Fine
1942	1863-"S"	Extremely Fine
1943	1864-"S"	A Choice Very Fine
1944	1865-"S"	A Choice Very Fine
1945	1866	With Motto "In God We Trust." About Uncirculated. Very Scarce.
PLATE		
<i>✓</i> 1946	1867-"S"	Very Fine
1947	1868-"S"	A Choice Very Fine
1948	1869-"S"	Brilliant Uncirculated
1949	1870-"S"	Very Fine
1950	1871-"S"	Very Fine
1951	1872-"S"	Very Fine

—80—

1952 1873 Very Fine
 1953 1847-"S" Very Fine
 1954 1875-"S" Fine to Very Fine
 1955 1876-"S" Very Fine
 1956 1877-"S" Very Fine
 1957 1878-"S" Very Fine
 1958 1878-"S" Very Fine
 1959 1879-"S" Very Fine
 1960 1880-"S" Very Fine
 1961 1880-"S" Very Fine
 1962 1881-"S" Fine to Very Fine
 1963 1882-"CC" Very Fine
 1964 1883-"S" Some nicks on face. Very Fine
 1965 1883-"S" Fine to Very Fine
 1966 1884-"S" Extremely Fine
 1967 1884-"S" Very Fine
 1968 1885-"S" About Very Fine
 1969 1886 Brilliant Proof. Very Rare PLATE
 1970 1887-"S" Very Fine
 1971 1888-"S" Very Fine
 1972 1888-"S" Extremely Fine
 1973 1889-"S" Very Fine
 1974 1890-"S" Very Fine
 1975 1891-"S" Very Fine
 1976 1892-"S" Very Fine
 1977 1893-"S" Extremely Fine
 1978 1894 About Uncirculated
 1979 1894 Very Fine
 1980 1895-"S" Extremely Fine
 1981 1896-"S" Very Fine
 1982 1897-"S" Uncirculated
 1983 1898-"S" Uncirculated
 1984 1899 Extremely Fine
 1985 1900-"S" Very Fine
 1986 1901-"S" Very Fine
 1987 1902-"S" Uncirculated
 1988 1903-"S" Uncirculated
 1989 1905-"S" Very Fine
 1990 1906-"S" Very Fine
 1991 1907-"D" Extremely Fine
 1992 1907 St. Gaudens. Flat Edge. Roman Numerals. Extremely Fine
 1993 1907 St. Gaudens. Roman Numerals. Wire edge. Uncirculated. PLATE
 1994 1908 No Motto. Extremely Fine
 1995 1908-"D" With Motto. Uncirculated
 1996 1909-"S" Very Fine
 1997 1910-"S" Uncirculated
 1998 1910-"S" Extremely Fine
 1999 1911-"D" Brilliant Uncirculated
 2000 1912 Uncirculated
 2001 1913 Very Fine
 2002 1914-"D" Uncirculated
 2003 1915 Brilliant Uncirculated
 2004 1916-"S" Brilliant Uncirculated. Very Scarce
 2005 1920 Brilliant Uncirculated

NB 56:164-5 Aug '85.

36A Aug 85: 98 - MOWA) Vm. W/h
7/20-7/25 201 p.m. at 44
S - NEAL - \$260.00
189 13 22 25 - 20 100
2349 19000 + 100
27RS 254 (Mow) : 67 19.000
: 67.84 8000 + 100
1797 2 44 no die long. 2 on head Hm
: 717 191.000 +
184 13 22 25 : 60 E
: 918 - 19000
4804 10 : 923 24 E 842.000 +
75 24 25 927 17.000 +
25 25 25 E : 934 29.000 +
75 25 25 936 9.000 +
29 25 25 941 9.000 +
57 25 25 E : 948 38.000 +
58 25 25 958 55.000
60 25 25 E : 959 23.000
83 25 25 963 9.000 +
25 25 25 967 1000
07 10 Wm 967 1000
25 25 25 968 38.000
25 25 25 969 38.000
25 25 25 970 38.000


P221 A 20
1804 ↓

AV

20 25 25 974 95.000 + 56: 165
25 25 25 978 41.000 +
25 25 25 980 62.000 +
25 25 25 981 58.000 +
25 25 25 989 13.000 +
Kelley 10 25 995 72.500 +
51 25 25 1021 26.000 +
25 25 25 1022 26.000 +
51 25 25 1023 26.000 +
25 25 25 1024 26.000 +
71 25 25 1025 12.000 +
51 25 25 1026 10.500 +
70 25 25 1027 32.500 +
22 25 25 1028 34.000 +
56 25 25 1029 11.500 +
61 25 25 1030 7.000 +
41 25 25 1031 11.500
20 25 25 1032 21.000
20 25 25 1033 10.000
29 25 25 1034 10.000 H
Mow 25 25 1035 9.000

NN #47 WB's annot. copy.

FORTY-SEVENTH CATALOG
OF
RARE U. S. COINS
TOKENS, CURRENCY
SELECT MATERIAL FROM THE
T. JAMES CLARKE
COLLECTION, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
Consignment of HARRY PEDERSEN, JR.,
AND OTHER DESIRABLE MATERIAL.



TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Thurs. Eve., April 19, 1956
Friday Eve., April 20, 1956
IN THE AIR-CONDITIONED "HARTFORD ROOM" OF
The Hotel Statler
Seventh Ave., 32nd-33rd Sts.
New York City, N. Y.
Sole Conducted by
NEW NETHERLANDS COIN COMPANY, INC.
1 WEST 47th STREET NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

SALE NUMBER 47
TO BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1956
FROM THE T. JAMES CLARKE COLLECTION
LARGE AND SMALL SIZE U. S. CURRENCY
EDMUND L. LIND, JAMES L. LIND, INTEREST IN OTHER LINDS
A SPECTACULAR OFFERING OF NATIONAL BANK BILLS
THE LINDS OF THE FIRST FEDERAL RESERVE AT LAFAYETTE, ALABAMA
plus
SMALL CALIFORNIA GOLD COIN BARS
EXCELLENT AND INTERESTING COIN BARS
and
SEVEN CALIFORNIA FIFTY DOLLAR GOLD PIECES
THE LINDS OF THE FIRST FEDERAL RESERVE AT LAFAYETTE, ALABAMA
plus
U. S. GOLD COIN, FRACTIONAL AND U. S. CURRENCY,
AND BILLYEET N. 2 COIN.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1956
A COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES COINS
THE LINDS OF THE FIRST FEDERAL RESERVE AT LAFAYETTE, ALABAMA
plus
FROM THE CLARKE ESTATE
plus
CHOICE U. S. HALF DOLLARS
1794 to 1956 A REMARKABLE 1794 1/2 STAR, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 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2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 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Eliasberg collection invitation.

Handwritten notes at top:
$$N_2 6 + (1 + W) N_2 \frac{1}{2} + \dots$$

$$N_2 6 + (1 + W) N_2 \frac{1}{2} + \dots$$

c/o New Netherlands
580 Fifth Ave.
N.Y.C. 36.
15 December 1952

Dear Mr. Straus,

This will serve as formal confirmation of my answer to the very attractive proposition you made in your very much appreciated telephone call of last week. I had every intention of writing you before, but on the same day that you phoned me I received an invitation to a weekend out of town which required immediate attention so far as Pullman service, etc., was concerned. (To Alexandria, Va., as a matter of fact.) And inasmuch as I was aware that I would be returning by plane, I did not dare to take the typewriter along on the weekend. Nevertheless, I accept with pleasure.

Mr. Wormser suggested to me that a letter be written to Louis Eliasberg, formally accepting his offer, and requesting information as to the date when he wishes to have me down in Baltimore after January 1, 1953. This letter has been drafted and will be sent this week. I probably will be unable to get to Baltimore before Jan. 1, but will be free from then on, my arrival depending entirely on Mr. Eliasberg's desires.

Handwritten notes on right:
$$N_2 6 + (1 + W) N_2 \frac{1}{2} + \dots$$

$$N_2 6 + (1 + W) N_2 \frac{1}{2} + \dots$$

to check with more

Elliot Freeman

New Rep Hotel

407 Broadway

SF

Mensa

script rough

Nelson Hall Co.
Educ. at Pullman
210 S. Clinton St.
Chgo 6 Ill

~~C. ...~~
Cord in N. acetone at 15 min
1. use HCl 5%
A.C. use NH_4OH - 10% - 1 L.
 CaCO_3 (basic) Hot 20% CITRIC ACID

AR/Plating: over A.
Lit 10% Na Sesquicarbonate
sl. If plate loosens - remove
immerse in WIX or VOMIL
(dry lit & acetone)

Corrosion test: if green, use
80% H_2SO_4 on Q-top, lit #.
Pipette H_2O (hot) + lit #

20
1
0
0
2

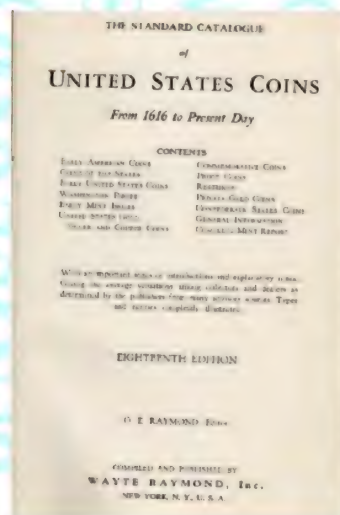
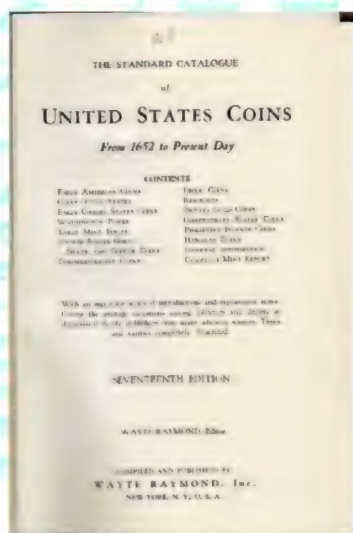
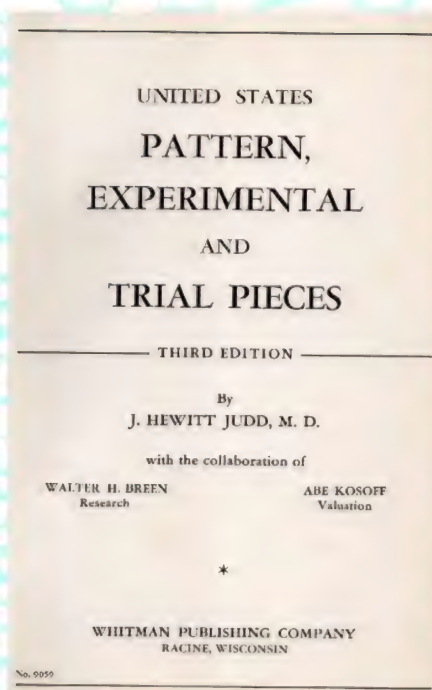
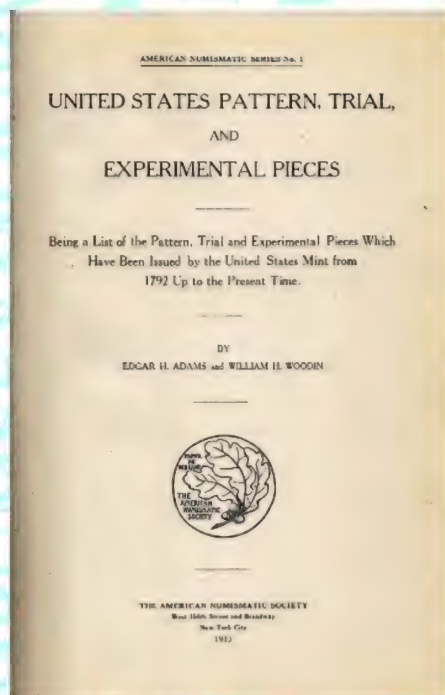
Cleaning

Do Not!, no matter the circumstances!

Meaning
o Not!, no matter the circumstances!

Bibliography

See Complete Gold Bibliography.



Walter Breen's annotated Standard Catalogue of United States Coins From 1616 to Present Day {1957}.

UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

DOUBLE EAGLES

— = AN55

By J. B. Longacre

Uncirculated specimens, 1850-1903, when free of mint nicks and abrasions, command a premium over catalogue values, in some cases amounting to 50%.

		V. Fine	Unc.			V. Fine	Unc.
1850	<u>1170261</u>	80.00	160.00	1860	O <u>6600</u>	140.00	275.00
1850	O <u>141800</u> <u>900-50</u>	80.00	130.00	1860	S <u>544950</u>	60.00	100.00
1851	<u>7087155</u>	55.00	85.00	1861	<u>2976453</u>	55.00	85.00
1851	O <u>315000</u>	70.00	130.00	1861	O* <u>USA 5000</u> <u>7000</u>	100.00	175.00
1852	<u>2053026</u>	55.00	85.00	1861	S <u>748750</u>	60.00	
1852	O <u>190000</u>	70.00	125.00				
1853	<u>1261326</u>	55.00	85.00				
1853	O <u>710000</u>	85.00	170.00				
1854	Small date <u>757899</u>	60.00	90.00				
1854	Large date <u>757899</u>	85.00	150.00				
1854	O (3250) Sm. date <u>175.00</u>	175.00	175.00				
1854	S Small date <u>141468</u>	90.00	162.50				
1855	<u>369466</u>	60.00	95.00				
1855	O <u>8000</u>	100.00					
1855	S <u>879675</u>	70.00	95.00				
1856	<u>329878</u>	65.00	90.00				
1856	O (2250)	300.00-21.50					
1856	S <u>1169750</u>	65.00	95.00				
1857	<u>439375</u>	60.00	100.00				
1857	O <u>30000</u>	90.00					
1857	S <u>976500</u>	65.00					
1858	<u>211714</u>	62.50	110.00				
1858	O <u>35250</u>	85.00					
1858	S <u>846710</u>	65.00					
1859	<u>43522</u>	75.00	137.50				
1859	O <u>8100</u>	125.00					
1859	S <u>636445</u>	60.00					
1860	<u>577670</u>	60.00	90.00				

*See under C.S.A. issues.

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UNITED STATES GOLD COINS,



With Motto added over eagle. TWENTY D.

	V. Fine	Unc.		V. Fine	Unc.
1866 698745	65.00	95.00	1872 S 780T	47.50	
1866 S 722250	50.00		1872 CC 29480	110.00	
1867 231915	65.00	90.00	1873 1792800	43.50	82.50
1867 S 922750	52.50		1873 S 1040600	45.00	
1868 98575	75.00	115.00	1873 CC 22410	100.00	
1868 S 837375	52.50		1874 366780	43.50	80.00
1869 175120	67.50	130.00	1874 S 1214000	42.50	
1869 S 686750	52.50		1874 CC 115085	60.00	115.00
1870 155150	65.00	120.00	1875 295720	45.00	80.00
1870 S 982T	47.50		1875 S 1210T	42.50	90.00
1870 CC (3789)	750.00		1875 CC 111151	60.00	110.00
1871 80120	65.00	95.00	1876 58296	43.50	77.50
1871 S 928T	47.50		1876 S 1597T	42.50	85.00
1871 CC 14687	140.00		1876 CC 138441	50.00	100.00
1872 251850	60.00	85.00			



Type slightly changed. TWENTY DOLLARS

By William Barber

	V. Fine	Unc.		V. Fine	Unc.
1877 397650	43.50	75.00	1881 (2220)	100.00	250.00
1877 S 1728T	42.50	75.00	1881 S 727T	42.50	75.00
1877 CC 42855	55.00	110.00	1882 (590)	150.00	300.00
1878 543425	43.50	75.00	1882 S 1125T	42.50	75.00
1878 S 1732T	42.50	75.00	1882 CC 39140	55.00	110.00
1878 CC 13180	80.00	135.00	1883 Proofs only		
1879 222600	47.50	82.50	1883 S 1185T	42.50	80.00
1879 O (2325)	150.00	350.00	1883 CC 59263	55.00	100.00
1879 S 1223300	42.50	75.00	1884 Proofs only		
1879 CC 10708	90.00	150.00	1884 S 916T	42.50	80.00
1880 51960	60.00	95.00	1884 CC 31112	50.00	100.00
1880 S 826T	42.50	77.50	1885 (751)	125.00	250.00

UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

		V. Fine	Unc.			V. Fine	Unc.
1885	S <u>61200</u>	45.00	100.00	1896	<u>792535</u>	42.50	75.00
1885	CC <u>9450</u>	50.00	100.00	1896	S <u>145215</u>	41.50	70.00
1886	(1000)	115.00	250.00	1897	<u>1383185</u>	42.50	75.00
1887	Proofs only			1897	S <u>1470250</u>	41.50	70.00
1887	S <u>2827</u>	42.50	90.00	1898	<u>170395</u>	43.50	75.00
1888	<u>226164</u>	43.50	77.50	1898	S <u>2521175</u>	41.50	70.00
1888	S <u>859602</u>	42.50	75.00	1899	<u>109300</u>	42.50	75.00
1889	<u>44070</u>	60.00	95.00	1899	S <u>1201030</u>	41.50	70.00
1889	S <u>774700</u>	42.50	77.50	1900	<u>167446</u>	42.50	70.00
1889	CC <u>30945</u>	60.00	125.00	1900	S <u>255950</u>	41.50	65.00
1890	<u>75940</u>	50.00	90.00	1901	<u>111436</u>	47.50	75.00
1890	S <u>802750</u>	42.50	82.50	1901	S <u>15965</u>	41.50	65.00
1890	CC <u>91209</u>	50.00	100.00	1902	<u>21140</u> <u>21+80</u>	75.00	140.00
1891	(1390)	100.00	175.00	1902	S <u>1753625</u>	41.50	65.00
1891	S <u>1288125</u>	42.50	77.50	1903	<u>282170</u>	50.00	80.00
1891	CC (5000)	100.00	200.00	1903	S <u>9545</u>	41.50	65.00
1892	(4410)	75.00	130.00	1904	<u>6256627</u>	41.50	65.00
1892	S <u>870150</u>	42.50	77.50	1904	S <u>5134175</u>	41.50	65.00
1892	CC <u>27265</u>	55.00	115.00	1905	<u>58212</u>	60.00	95.00
1893	<u>344260</u>	45.00	77.50	1905	S <u>18125</u>	41.50	65.00
1893	S <u>826175</u>	42.50	77.50	1906	<u>69586</u>	60.00	90.00
1893	CC <u>18402</u>	60.00	125.00	1906	S <u>2085750</u>	41.50	65.00
1894	<u>1268940</u>	43.50	75.00	1906	D <u>220286</u>	42.50	70.00
1894	S <u>1048550</u>	41.50	70.00	1907	<u>1451786 + 780</u>	42.50	70.00
1895	<u>1114605</u>	43.50	75.00	1907	S <u>2165800</u>	41.50	65.00
1895	S <u>1143500</u>	41.50	70.00	1907	D <u>842350</u>	42.50	70.00

UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

The first issues of these conformed exactly to the specifications of the Mint Act of April 1792, as did their silver counterparts. None bore any mark of denomination before 1807. These, like most of the earliest Mint issues, have their classical counterpart as far as design is concerned. The verification for this has been recently found in an unexpected quarter. The reverse of the eagle and half-eagle of 1795 shows a naturalistic eagle standing on a palm branch and holding a wreath of laurel in his beak; the original of this design is a Roman (First Century B.C., matching the famous Gemma Augustea) onyx cameo, No. 166 in the Vienna Collections, No. 4 in Eichler-Kris's catalogue of the antique cameos in the Kunsthistorisches Museum at Vienna. This shows the eagle standing to right, but in attributes and workmanship bears a remarkable resemblance to the 1795 die. Later gold dies are less imaginative, simply following the model of the silver coins almost exactly.

Coinage was very limited in the early years for all denominations except half-eagles. No eagles were coined between 1805 and 1837 inclusive, apparently because of exportation. Quarter-eagles were coined only in small quantities at infrequent intervals, on demand. Even the half-eagles, which for long constituted the Mint's major output along with silver half-dollars and copper cents, belie their coinage records in that many dates are extremely rare. The explanation for all this is believed to lie in the fact that many millions of dollars in pre-1834 gold were returned to the Mint after that time and recoinced, being worth more than face value. \$100 face in old-style gold was worth over \$106 in new style gold, and unworn specimens in the aggregate would exceed this premium.

Proof gold coinage began around 1821, that being with one exception the earliest date we find. The Mint Cabinet contains both the \$5 and \$2.50 of this year in proof, also 1824 and most later dates except 1849-53 inclusive. The exception mentioned is the 1804 eagle with plain 4 in date, and otherwise differing considerably from the single variety of the regular issue. There are two proofs in gold of this and about five in silver (AW23); no record of them exists before 1869, and as early as 1911 the opinion was voiced that these are restrikes. No real proofs could have been made before 1817, that being the year in which the Mint acquired its hydraulic press and struck off the first proof cents and half-dollars. Of proof gold the majority of issues before 1880 are very rare; some issues, such as the 1841 quarter-eagle, 1863 quarter-eagle, 1883-4 double eagles, and the well-known three-dollar pieces, are found only in proof or impaired proof condition.

The 1848 quarter-eagles with CAL over the eagle are properly experimental pieces. The alloy is not that authorized by the Government. The U.S. standard since 1837 was (per thousand) 900 parts gold, 33 to 50 parts silver, 67 to 50 parts copper. The alloy of California gold, and thus of these quarter-eagles, is approximately 888 parts gold to 108 parts silver to 4 parts of various other metals. It is easily distinguishable by its brassy color. The CAL stamped on the quarter-eagles was evidently done while each coin was in the die, as Proskey says; the letters were put in with a punch, and were stamped in by hand, as their placement differs somewhat on different coins. One or two are reported in brilliant proof condition.

This is not the only instance of unconventional gold alloys being used by the Mint, for experimental purposes. In the early thirties the Director submitted to a Congressional committee a half-dozen pieces of the same \$2.50 denomination, struck in (1) pure gold, (2) 900 gold 100 silver, (3) 900 gold 100 copper, (4) 900 gold 33 silver 67 copper, (5) 900 gold 50 silver 50 copper, (6) 900 gold 67 silver 33 copper. These pieces were marked above the eagle by small punch-marks. The idea was for the Congressmen to decide among them and to authorize a mixture of silver and copper to be used in the alloy of gold coins to give them a good color. This was authorized in Section 8 of the Mint Act of 1837, some five years after the experiments took place.

A similar experimental alloy was used in the 1836 pattern gold dollars by Gobrecht. A few of these were struck in gold with silver alloy, and some more were made in the standard gold (AW50). Though Archives records are lacking, it would seem that these coins and this denomination were intended for the con-

UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

sideration of Congressional committees who were then preparing the Mint Act of January 1837, mentioned above. This denomination was the first one authorized beyond the original three of the 1792 Mint Act, in any event. Longacre's designs were accepted, however, instead of the Mint's using the Gobrecht dies which were already at hand. (The Coiner used them to make a three-cent silver pattern in 1850.)

For the various types of heads on the 1849 gold dollars, see under "Notes."

The first gold dollars coined in 1873 (both Unc. and Proofs) have an almost closed 3 resembling an 8 and they have sometimes been mistakenly sold as 1878's. The Coiner complained to the Director about the closed 3 and subsequent dies have a more conventional open 3. The closed type is about six times as scarce as the open 3.

Many brass counterfeits (and some in other metals) of the gold dollars, and quite a number of \$2½ and \$5 in other metals including silver, are found and offered as "trial pieces". Several of these are listed in Adams-Woodin, and bear dates between about 1843 and 1861. No alleged trialpiece should be accepted unless in proof condition and unless the die work matches the genuine perfectly.

The other denomination authorized at the same time as the gold dollar, namely the double eagle, has an extremely complicated and interesting history, which we can only briefly allude to here. The first dies Longacre made were disapproved by the Coiner as being of too high relief; the first trials were made Dec. 22, 1849, upon which occasion the dies are said to have broken. Longacre then prepared, with the help of an unnamed engraver from New York, a second and third set of master dies. The first trials in base metal were taken January 12, 1850, and the first few gold (and one silver) strikes January 26, 1850; the same complaint was revived, and these dies (undated) were not used for the authorized coinage beginning in March 1850, but the third set was. By this time Longacre was at his wit's end. The preceding January, on account of much public reproach at not obtaining the double-eagles, Longacre was threatened with the loss of his job; C. C. Wright had already been approached for the Engravership and had accepted. Longacre retained his post only by rushing to Washington and enlisting some political assistance. By 1854 the whole incident ended with the Coiner's dismissal. One mystery is: what happened to the other 1849 double-eagles besides the Mint specimen? One was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, and several were retained by the Director and the Coiner. Moreover, the Mint specimen was not from the first die, as it is not in high relief and will stack perfectly, which was the complaint against Longacre's first two attempts: they would not. Thus either the Coiner was lying, or the '1849' was made in 1850.

In 1861 a reverse die made by A. C. Paquet was accepted for regular use on the double eagle. Its distinctive feature is tall narrow lettering. The die is found on two coins from the Philadelphia mint (and on a few patterns dated 1859-60), and on a few S mint examples. The die was found unsuitable after these coins had been struck at Philadelphia and the Director sent orders to the branch mints countermanding its use. This order did not reach the San Francisco mint until after 19,250 pieces had been struck and released.

The other new denomination, rivaling the half-eagles of the 1820's and the double-eagles of the 1880's for the number of rarities, is the three-dollar piece. Fifteen proofs of the design later adopted were struck in April 1854 for presentation purposes. All the coins of 1854 and no later ones have small letters in DOLLAR. Proofs exist of all years through 1889, and at least two dates (1873 and 1875) were certainly restruck, accounting for the sizable excess of number extant over number originally struck and reported.

There are, unfortunately, no references at present which give much useful information, either on die varieties or anything else, for the gold coinages. Adams published a very incomplete list of die varieties of the eagles and half-eagles 1795-1804 in the 1934 Coin Collector's Journal, but many more varieties than he knew of have been recorded.

NOTES ON UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

NOTES ON UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

Where an unusually small coinage occurs we have placed the number in brackets after the date. Early dates 1795-1834 are quoted only in very fine condition. Worn specimens sell for less and really uncirculated pieces bring a great deal more.

Gold Dollars



1849 Type I. Small head, without L on truncation. Open wreath. Coronet point midway between two stars. Very rare.

1849 Type II. Small head, with L on truncation. Open wreath. Head placed as last. Scarce.

1849 Type III. Large head, with L on truncation. Open wreath. Coronet point nearer star immediately right of it. Common.

1849 Type IV. Large head as last. Closed wreath (see below). Common. Also known with a recut date.

1849. Open and closed wreath. The first issues of this year have a wreath with branches spread wide. In the latter part of the year the type shows the branches lengthened, drawn up to the top close to figure.

The record of four gold dollars coined at Charlotte in 1854 actually covers assay pieces of 1853 discovered to have been lost in transit to Philadelphia for the meeting of the Assay Commission in February 1854.

1855 C, D, O. The 8 in date is very weak and barely shows on any of these pieces. The 1855 D is the poorest struck.

1861 D. The entire issue of this date was struck by the Confederacy from United States dies. Unfortunately the account books of the Dahlonega Mint are not available so that the amount coined cannot be determined.

Quarter Eagles

1806 over 4, 6 over 5. The 1806 over 4 has five stars facing Liberty. The other variety has six stars facing.

1808. The bust on this coin is a copy of that on the Half Eagles, 1807-12.

1834 Motto over eagle. One of the great rarities. Probably not over a dozen are known.

1841. All known are proofs or impaired proofs.

1845 O. The 4000 specimens struck were actually coined in January 1846 before the 1846-dated dies had arrived, and had formerly been included under 1846 in the mint records.

Three Dollar Pieces

1854. The first year of issue has small letters in DOLLAR. 1855 and all following years show these letters larger.

The mint records were formerly thought to be confused on the numbers struck of 1873 and 1875. It is a fact that 1873 is far commoner than the mint records indicate, and that over 30 specimens exist of 1875, but this has been established to be a result of restriking.

1856 S. Large and small mint mark S of which the smaller is much the scarcest.

1870 S. Only two specimens were struck. One was put into the cornerstone of the new San Francisco Mint building, the other remains in a private collection.

NOTES ON UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

Half Eagles

The many great rarities in this series would make a story by themselves. Only a very small number of specimens are known of such dates as 1798 small eagle, 1815, 1819, 1821, 1822, 1824, 1827-8-9, 1832.

1795 Heraldic eagle. This coin is believed to have been an unintentional restrike, made in 1797 or 1798. The number of stars above the eagle proves that this could not have preceded the admission of Tennessee in June 1796.

1822. Only three specimens are known of this coin, one being in the U.S. Mint collection.

1825 over 4. The only one yet traced is the brilliant proof in the Eliasberg collection.

1832. Curled 2, 12 stars. *One of the rarest coins.* The editor knows of only five pieces, two of which are in museums.

1841 O. Only two reported, only one seen (Col. Green, Farouk). Reverse of 1840 O.

1916. We have seen one or two coins of this date evidently of the Philadelphia mint but are not convinced they are not S mint coins poorly struck so that S does not show.

Eagles

The demand for the first types 1795 to 1804 continues unabated. Prices seem well stabilized. We have given a valuation on the dates 1838 to 1854 only in very fine condition as uncirculated specimens are rarely met with and those of a lesser grade seldom collected.

1804. Plain 4, proof. See under restrikes.

1907 St. Gaudens. This design has as interesting varieties as the double eagles, the two following really being patterns but generally accepted as part of a collection of eagles. Of the variety with periods and rolled edge only 42 were struck, while the same variety with sharp wire edge is said to have been coined to the extent of 500 pieces. Two of each were melted during Mint experiments.

The St. Gaudens type eagle has 46 stars on edge, 1907-1911. From 1912 to 1933 there are 48 stars.

The 1933 eagle remains a rare piece, even though several new specimens were recently reported discovered.

Double Eagles

Twenty Dollar pieces of the 19th century are very unusual in really uncirculated condition. These coins were made to use and are usually nicked and scratched by rubbing against one another in bags.

1854. Large date as on the silver dollar. Small date as on the cent.

1861 Paquet reverse. Two struck (Unc., not proof) at Philadelphia, Jan. 5, 1861, at which time the Director discovered that the reverse die was too wide, the borders too narrow. He immediately countermanded any further use of the design.

1861 S. Paquet reverse. There were 19250 of this type struck and released before the order from the Philadelphia Mint belatedly reached San Francisco forbidding the use of this reverse. These coins are now very rare. That they actually circulated is shown from the fact that the first one published (1937) came from a hoard in Hull, Texas.

1907 St. Gaudens. Roman numerals. The wire edge is not an intentional variant, unlike that on the eagles of this date, but instead a result of the collar giving way.

The St. Gaudens type produced in 1907 brought forth a number of interesting varieties including several patterns. Some of the dates after 1916 are of distinct rarity, especially some of the branch mints. All specimens of the 1933 coin have finally been returned to the Treasury Department by the U.S. Secret Service on the ground that they were not legally released by the mint.

The St. Gaudens double-eagle has 46 stars on obverse, 1907-1911. From 1912 to 1933 there are 48 stars on obverse.

2 subheads
Redo — Do in colored paper.

UNITED STATES PROOF COINS

The introduction of this new feature in the catalogue is designed to point up the fact that, like both patterns and commemorative coins, United States proofs from dies of the regular types constitute a distinctive series entirely separate from the regular issue for circulation. Proofs, strictly speaking, are impressions from highly polished dies on polished planchets (except for the period 1908-16 when so-called mat (matte) or sandblast proofs were made, following the fashion introduced by the Paris Mint), never intended as circulating currency. They were 'polished-up portraits' of the coinage types, struck since 1817 for presentation to prominent officials or foreign dignitaries, and since 1858 also for sale to collectors at a premium. Though legal tender, just as are commemoratives, they were never counted as circulating coinage, and this fact is substantiated by the Bullion Journals and other official accounts of Mint coinage transactions. These contemporaneous accounts leave no room for doubt that proofs (at least before 1862-3) were, with the single exception of the Gobrecht Dollars, never included in reported coinage figures. Neither the gold and silver bullion nor copper planchets figured in the records. And after proofs began to be included with regular coinage in the Director's Reports in the sixties, the Coiner's accounts of proofs were still kept and submitted separately, with the medal accounts, to the authorities. This practice is known to have held at least through 1889, and its continuance for so many years strongly emphasizes the fact that proofs definitely form no part of regular coinage, but are a separate series altogether.

Up to the present time, with very few exceptions, the values attached to proof coins have not taken this fact into account. Such values have ordinarily been derived from the largeness or smallness of the regular coinage for circulation, whereas strictly speaking the rarities of uncirculated and of proof coins of the same date and denomination are independent, and the prices consequently should be also. Take for example the three-dollar goldpieces. Because of allegedly small reported coinages, 1873 and 1875-76 bring extremely high prices in proof; while dates such as 1855-6-7 and 1874, which are much more rare as proofs, bring far less simply because of larger quantities of coins reported for circulation. The double eagles in the 1880's are even more to the point. And in many other series proofs are twenty to 100 times commoner than uncirculated examples, particularly in the 1870's and 1880's; for example the three-cent nickels and half dollars between 1882 and 1887. The survival of mint state specimens is largely a matter of good fortune, whereas proofs were struck in fairly large numbers and now turn up frequently—at higher prices than the rarely seen uncirculated examples. We anticipate that this illogical situation will gradually correct itself when the correct relative rarities become known.

For all these reasons and others, it is expected that in future proofs, due to their greatly enhanced value, will be to a greater extent collected as an individual group independent of circulated and uncirculated coins of the same types, just as commemoratives are collected as a series by themselves and not mixed up with half-dollars of regular issue. This manner of collecting becomes more significant when one realizes that the rarities among a series of proofs are entirely different dates and types than the rarities among the corresponding series of coins struck for circulation, and that many dates coined in proof do not exist in specimens struck for circulation, or vice versa. In a set of proof dimes, for instance, the great rarities would be dates like 1820, 1824, 1838, 1841, 1849-53—all of these far from rare in ordinary condition; while dates like 1879-81 are rarely offered in any other condition but proof.

The commonly published statement that proofs were struck only in Philadelphia has a few authentic exceptions. The genuine proofs from the branch mints are separately tabulated. All of them are of extreme rarity.

Although we have a fairly complete account of the dates and denominations of proofs struck between 1817 and 1854, we are not pricing them in the present catalogue for several reasons. First, most of these (except half-cents and silver dollars in the 1840's) are so rare that sales of any particular items do not occur often enough to establish a stable price. Second, the prices they do bring do not

Deceptive 'proofs'
misrepresentations.

[157]

1797-54 R. 1811 to 1816
proofs

late proofs
intermediate
from U.S.

WHS
early
scale

H.A.

What is
a proof
how
made?
kind
of
proof
and

with
one-sided
Counter
etc.
1820 to 1824
1838 to 1841
1849 to 1853

Value
depending
on
condition

'Proof'
hard (VHS)
condition
they
really
shouldn't
be!

damaged
of the pieces
is a mistake
of N. & A. P.
(continued)

UNITED STATES PROOF COINS

adequately reflect the relative rarities in each series, for the same reasons as were mentioned before in connection with the three-dollar pieces. Third, there still remain some problems connected with restriking in this group. Evidence continues to turn up that many dates and denominations of proofs were restruck in the 1860's, some from the original dies, others from new ones manufactured for the occasion. Obviously these belong neither here nor among the regular issues, but instead in the section devoted to restrikes.

With regard to early proofs, it is true that we find specimens of the silver coinage of 1796, and of some other issues of the period, with brilliant prooflike surfaces. Nevertheless, proofs in the true sense of the word were not struck until 1817. Facilities for their manufacture came to the Mint as part of the general renovation and improvement of machinery following the Mint fire of 1816, and in the next year some cents and half-dollars were struck in proof. For the twenty- or thirty-odd years following 1817, so far as is known, the Mint struck all or practically all its proofs in sets, and these sets were intended for presentation to visiting politicians and foreign dignitaries, mints or museums. In 1834, for example, the State Department ordered two complete sets of the year to be prepared, put in special caskets and sent to the Imam of Muscat and the King of Siam; and sporadic similar orders—rarely more than two or three per year—followed in subsequent years. The important exceptions to the above statement about proof distribution are the handling of the Gobrecht Dollars, which are really patterns, and the report that Mickley obtained four proof quarter dollars of 1827 from the Mint in that year for face value.

There is no unequivocal record of the Mint's having sold sets or individual proofs to private collectors before 1858. Recipients were charged face value plus \$3 for the casket plus eight cents for proofing—this latter charge was even levied on the Mint Cabinet for proof sets in the 1860's. Both the first public sale of proof sets at a premium (\$3 for the silver-minor set, \$46 for the set with the gold) and the very name of proofs are the work of Col. James Ross Snowden, 1858. The name and the premium (gradually increased) have continued to the present day except for 1917-35 inclusive, 1943-49 inclusive, the only proofs besides patterns struck in those years being 1921 dollars (both types), some commemoratives and a few other items. Minor proof sets or individual coins were nowhere accounted for in the Archives until the beginning of 1878. The conjecture that they had been previously struck to the same number as silver proof sets may be very likely correct; but no evidence exists.

Italicized values are due for a sharp rise or fall; *italicized dates* were coined only in proof; *italicized quantities coined* are reconstructions.

The French matte finish, with several minor variations, comes on Lincoln cents 1909-16, Buffalo nickels 1913-16, 1916 new type dime, quarter and half, 1908-12 gold. The sandblast finish comes on gold 1912-16 and 1921-22 Peace dollars as well as most commemoratives, 1921-36. Other coins have brilliant fields and unpolished high surfaces, like the 19th Century proofs. The late proofs since 1936 are almost uniformly mirrorlike.

~~1877-79~~
 ABCR:
 M Matte
 SB Sandblast
 RG Roman
 SM Smooth matte or satin finish

Asle H F
 to see a
 fronted pif
 (1950-58)

NB:WBV#16p.1 (LAY) below.

(LAY) 50 0.5/ middle or. disconn.
E & S Wk EN
also c5 low dt. full 100 R Do
50 0 0.5. R 0 spe. (L side weak)
Dt low 2.2.
51. " " " " ck then low. Ut 1 much over rise
51 0 R 0 NC. sharp high R faint ch
o. Pt central. to L. turning the
53 Low dt high, low faint M.
53 Low dt to 1 Part of (3)
W. 53 2-3 Ck 1853
N Sit all on Twenty D.
54 Df dt. 1854 (SD)
N
55 S Dt high, starts from C. R. R
Med S. ctd. high. recnt within
56 S Df ctd. to L. R Med S to

[illegible]

A TRUE COPY Aug. 12, 1948, of a carbon copy of WG & WB comments on discrepancies in WR Cat 1947 section on Patterns. Copy made because carbon is becoming illegible.

QUERIES on Classifications & Descriptions of PATTERNS in Wayne Raymond 1947.

WR.	Design.	Date.	AW	Query:
3 p. 141	430	1869	377	Is this not a MULE not a pattern? (Date on both sides.)
9	142	1860	321	Is this not properly dated 1857? See Davis 95a, G.C.J. 1889-90-7.
1	147	1857	318	Is this not a MULE—obv. dated 1857 & dated 1860?
-	147	1860	304	WR states no record. This was lot 2208 Hilday sale (1867)
2	147	1849	107	WR gives no AW number. This is 107.
3	148	1836	41	Should not WR be consistent bracket this with his 37 AW12?
-	75	1864	535	(same design—only difference is in edge)
				Should this not be listed as PATTERN vide 304 WR15, AW53—254 WR9
8a	149	1830	63	AW53? (Listed only as reg. disc without motto)
37	153	1878	1571	Is there a record of this in copper? If so, where?
				Is this not a MULE not a pattern? E.P. WMS both sides. (AW call this a mule.)
10	158	1839		This is neither AW91 nor 92. But is it not Obv. AW91-92 & AW90, variety unlisted in AW? (AW91-92 have X small letters. as per HPS 1933 illustrated plate XIII (Chapman 1890).)
22	159	1869	399-400	Is this not a MULE? M.S.A. on both sides.
21	159	1859	301-2	Same query.
3	167	1870	1057ff	Is this not AW660 listed under 1060? Al. Pa.
4	169	1870		Is it not an error to describe this X as STANDARD when it is in fact 200 dies of that year?
4	171	1850	139	Is this not a MULE—also on same, page 170, is not "Obv. 3" actually a reverse, and X A vice versa?
13	171		211-2	Is it not an error to call 213 CM (24614 colls.)—also is it not perpetuating an error to keep referring to this X in Nos. 21-23-19 and 21 as "TOMADCO" wreath when in actuality it is Gora & Cotton?
16	171	1858		Is it not an error to refer to this with small letters as AW214-5 which have large letters?
17	171	1853		Is this not AW253?
4-169				In WR 1945-46.
1	169	1853	211-2	Should not these have been given a proper place in the 1947 Cat.?

Will be interested to hear your comments.

Sincerely yours W.

SUPPLEMENTARY remarks: (WB Aug. 12, 1948)

24	171	1857		Set in AW in copper. AW225-225 same design XI & CM only.
		1859 1945 cat.		"I have not seen the piece listed by AW under #214 with tobacco wreath X."—One was allegedly sold by Paul Velt WMS Dec '46, Bull 477
11	160	1869		He states that he can obtain them on request at \$65 ap.???
1	167	1863	381ff	Dise S11, ID. COY. 1869 supposedly unpublished in silver. Davis published the variety in 1866. Sale records exist before 1879.
5	167	1868	357a	The experimental compositions can easily be distinguished by wt.
1	166	1857	222-3	Davis published the copper specimen in 1866.
54ff1/3	504	1877	1506ff	Is this not a trial piece of unfinished design not a Pattern?
				Why mix up these half dollars? The Morgan and Barber designs form two entirely separate series.
2, 4, 128	504	1830-9		These varieties not in AW, as illustrated. X D is not the same die as illustrated by AW. It has larger letters also back & wing diff. shape, reverse legend etc. It is believed to have been engraved as replacement for the X 121 in AW with broke.
8, 9, 13.				These miles do not belong in a pattern series.
24, 5150	504	1859	290, 305-6	
1	148	1794	13	This is a trial of unfinished design not really a pattern.

Description variables.

Ltr. No Date: WB to Murrell.

2 Swain Ave., Staten Island
NY 10312

Dear Mr Murrell:

The following are the variables I have been using in describing Double Eagles.

OBVERSE. Date position

- a) Left, central or right, compared with end of truncation and lowest curl at r.
 - b) Begins low, central or high. A low date has base of 1 nearer border than top of 1 is to truncation. A high date conversely.
 - c) Date level, -lanting up to r. or down to r. A level date has left base of 1 and r. base of final digit the same distance from border beads. Date is said to slant up if 4 only if the r. base of final digit is farther from border beads. (On the other hand, a date which does not qualify ~~as usual~~ is there may appear to slant owing to the always greater distance between top of final digit and curl, as usual.)
 - d) Heavy or shallow or thin. With or without recuttings.
- Stars.** Normal or discontinuous (fragmented). Especially inner points of some stars may be separated from the rest (lapped die). Which ones if any must be mentioned.
- Normal or with extra outlines (from hubbing process).
Some dates normally have flat stars.
- Bun.** Normal or hollow (latter from die lapping).
- Profile.** "Broken nose" (lapped die) px or normal, or with extra outlines.
- JBL.** Complete or incomplete--only through 1876. (All 1877-1907 have it complete so far as seen.)

REVERSE.

- Arrow shafts:** Normal, or middle one broken, or middle one absent (lapped die) 1850-1907 After 1866 sometimes arrowheads too small.
- Rays.** Normal or thin or incomplete or some abnormally short (die lapping). Abnormally short ones will not reach to the inner arc. 1850-1907
Some died 1866-76 have a ray about touching second T.
- Letters.** Separate or joined (latter from hubbing process, like extra outlines on 1 or 3 of gold \$1, \$3). 1850-1907
- b) Filling present in any letters.
 - c) Letters unusually thin or unusually heavy.
 - d) Presence of any shift and whether linear or circumferential.
 - e) Incomplete letters, particularly crossbar of A in STATES (prior to 1866).
- Tailfeathers:** Sometimes incomplete at r. especially 1866-1907
- Scroll at beak:** Intact or fragmented (lapped die).
- Wingtips.** Free of E's unless noted; if touching or joined to either or both E's especially 1866-76 this must be mentioned.

MINTMARK. UNLESS OTHERWISE MENTIONED, mintmark O is g free of tail, large S (1854-about 59) touches tail, medium or small s's, all styles, free of tail
CC and D free of tail.

A "centered" mintmark is midway between nearest feather end and letter. Through 1876 only:
s usually central above N (its l. and r. edges equidistant from l. and r. serifs of N. Any deviation must be mentioned.
The Paquet reverse of 1861 usually has S very small and midway NT.
Alignments of either l. or r. edge of O, S or both C's above NT(Y) should be described.

From 1877 on, position of mmk. above Y, space between Y D, or above D, must be noted. Some differ only microscopically!

Styles of S's and CC's change from year to year in the 1870's, early 80's. Normally they are the same as in silver dollars and trade dollars. NB: 1870-76, CC normally come over center and r. upr of N. Note any deviations.

CLASH MARKS: Obv. and rev., presence of any and any unusual location must be noted.

DIE FILE MARKS: Obv. and rev., presence and location ~~mmk~~ and direction with respect to vertical axis of coin (obv.) ~~mmk~~ or vertical axis of nearest letter (if at rev. periphery only) must be noted.

Presence of striae, if pronounced, should be mentioned with location and direction.

Die cracks routinely come on rev. through tops of letters/ If they are at all pronounced, location should be mentioned; if they are in any unusual location, this also should be mentioned. Many such circumferential cracks are only microscopically different.

Obverse die cracks are very unusual; they occur through base of date and/or through a few stars when they come at all. Location must be described in detail.

The above criteria will normally serve to identify any major and most minor varieties in double eagles. For many of the commoner years one can find dozens of minute to microscopic positional differences; these are of little interest and are apt to be confused anyway.

Special variables for individual years:

1850. (Phila. and O) Comes with open or closed 5. Closed 5 has knob joined to upright. Open 5's are much rarer on both mints.

1851. Comes with heavy or thin date, both mints.

1852. Ditto. The heavy date also comes plainly double cut. In the Cleneay collection (1890) was one called 1852/1; not now located.

1853. The 1853/2 is very hard to tell; it has faint traces of 52 from regular 1852 logotype visible within and around 53. One known (Kagin) Non-overdates: heavy or thin. There is also a blundered date, part of base of extra 3 between bases of 53. This is very scarce.

1853 O. All seen have closed 5 but it may exist with open 5?

1854. Small date comes normal or recut. The large date (same size as silver dollar date)--to date only one obv. die? S mint coins--normal or thin dates.

The 1855, all mints, comes only with slanting 5's. Dates heavy or thin.

1856 Upright 5's only, all mints. To date only the S mint comes with double cut 56.

1859 New obverse hub.

1863. Date always far to right (P & S mints alike). Same as on eagles.

1866 S no motto. The mintmark is always larger than in the type with motto.

1871. May come with 71 touching or apart, all mints.

1873. On closed vs. open 3's: see Boosel's 1873-1873 monograph where these are illustrated. All mints exist closed 3, P & S also open.

1882. The genuine (proofs and nonproofs alike) come from a single reverse die in which the neck feathers and xx ornament on neck are attenuated. This is not true of the mintmarked coins.

1885. These come with closed 5 so far as seen ~~xxx~~ (all mints) but the S may conceivably exist with open 5 (lapped die).

The significant variables on the St. Gaudens type will be forthcoming separately.

The Baltimore Gold Hoard by W. Breen NUM 1952.

NUM
JAN. 1952
PAGE 7

From THE NUMISMATIST, January 1952
(Third Annual Heath Literary Awards)

SURVEY OF AMERICAN COIN HOARDS

By WALTER H. BREEN, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

XVI. The Baltimore Gold Hoard.

In the cellar of the house numbered 132 South Eden St., Baltimore, then owned by Mrs. Elizabeth H. French and Miss Mary P. Findley, there was found on August 31, 1934 a quantity of American goldpieces. The finders were Henry Grob, 15, and Theodore Jones, 16. Initial count made at the time of finding showed that the hoard contained between eleven and twelve thousands of dollars in face value alone.

As one might expect, there followed considerable litigation over title to the gold. Much of this hinged on the time of burial of the coins—all were dated before 1857—as compared with the time when the ancestors of the then owners of the house had gotten title to that house. During this time (Sept. 1934-May 1935), despite a court order forbidding any sale or redemption of the gold, the relatives of one of the boys sold \$185 worth of it for face value. Nevertheless, when the Second Circuit Court of Baltimore (Eugene O'Dunne, judge) finally awarded the entire hoard to the two boys—over the protests of the two lady owners, who had wanted to settle by giving them 25%—there were, by one newspaper account, 3558 coins with total face value of \$11,425.50.

By Court decision, the coins were auctioned May 2, 1935 in the Lord Baltimore Hotel. Perry W. Fuller was auctioneer; Harry O. Levin, supervising attorney. The printed catalogue shows that the hoard realized \$19,558.75 for the 438 lots. Some of these catalogues are still extant — those I saw are in Baltimore's Enoch Pratt Library. I give a condensed version of the contents:

Denomination and date	Phila.	N.O.	S.F.	C.	D.
\$20. 1850	92	5			
1851	79	10			
1852	47	2			
1853, 54	27, 12				
1855	6		12		
1856	1	1	23		
\$10. 1839, 40, 41.	2, 1, 1				
1842 L.D. and S.D.	2	1			
1844		1			
1845	1	1			
1846		1			
1847	13	7			
1848	5	2			
1849	10	1			
1850	6	2			
1851	1	3			
1852	1				
1853	4	3			
1854	1		1		
1855, 56	7, 3				
\$5. 1834, 35	15, 2				
1836, 37	12, 3				
1838	6			1	
1839, 40	1, 3				
1841	1				
1842					1
1843	12	5		2	1
1844	6	6		2	
1845	10	3			
1846	4			4	1
1847	20	1		1	1
1848	8			5	1
1849	6			1	1
1850	5				2
1851	13				
1852	20			5	2
1853	12			3	3
1854	11	1			6
1855	15			3	1
1856	3				
\$2.50 1834, 36	2, 5				
1839					1
1843	1	4		1	
1845	2				
1847		1			
1848					1
1850, 51	4, 5				
1852, 53	11, 14				
1854, 55	7, 3				
1856	4				
\$1.00 1849, 50	95, 78				
1851	452				
1852	322				

Denomination and date	Phila.	N.O.	S.F.	C.	D.
1853	976				
1854-I, II, 1855	215 each				
1856	296				
Various, 1849-56	39	Damaged coins			

The above account is not completely certain, as the catalogue's listings of gold dollars contain a few ambiguities. All the coins listed above were circulated, most being "very fine."

Some of the prices may also be of interest. The single 1856-O double eagle, "very fine," brought \$105. (It was the highest-priced item in the sale.) The 1849-O eagle, also "very fine," brought \$45. The 1841 half eagle, "fine, scratch on date" — \$26. The 1847-O half eagle, "fine — \$22. Most of the other coins brought less than double face.

By all reasonable criteria, this sale should have ended the affair, and the result should have been merely the enrichment of two underprivileged boys. However, it didn't quite turn out that way. In the very same month that the auction took place, the two boys got together again, and after one told the other that he was "feeling lucky," they went and searched again in that same cellar which had yielded them the original hoard — and dug up between eight and ten thousand dollars more of the same kind of material, after hundreds of other people with shovels had found nothing.

This second hoard likewise became the object of more lawsuits, and again was awarded to the two boys on the assumption that it was part of the original treasure. And while the litigation was going on, a similar clandestine sale took place, this time of \$2500 worth (face value) for \$3005 to one Yale Merrill and his brother — around September 1935. The appeals were finally decided at the end of 1937, upholding the lower court decisions in favor of the two boys. No auction of the second hoard took place, however, and its composition is not definitely known, though it was presumably similar to that of the first.

This hoard unfortunately did the two boys little good, if we may judge by their later histories. Both are now dead, the Grob boy having died in 1937. By 1936 the other one had already been sentenced to the reform school. The only mementoes of the whole episode are the coins, many of which are still owned by local collectors.

Several other accounts exist of coin finds in Maryland between 1924 and 1939, but in no other case is the composition or any other definite information known. Contemporary newspaper accounts are mostly romantic rhapsodies on buried treasure in general, revealing their authors' ignorance of the facts about the hoards at hand.

Sources:

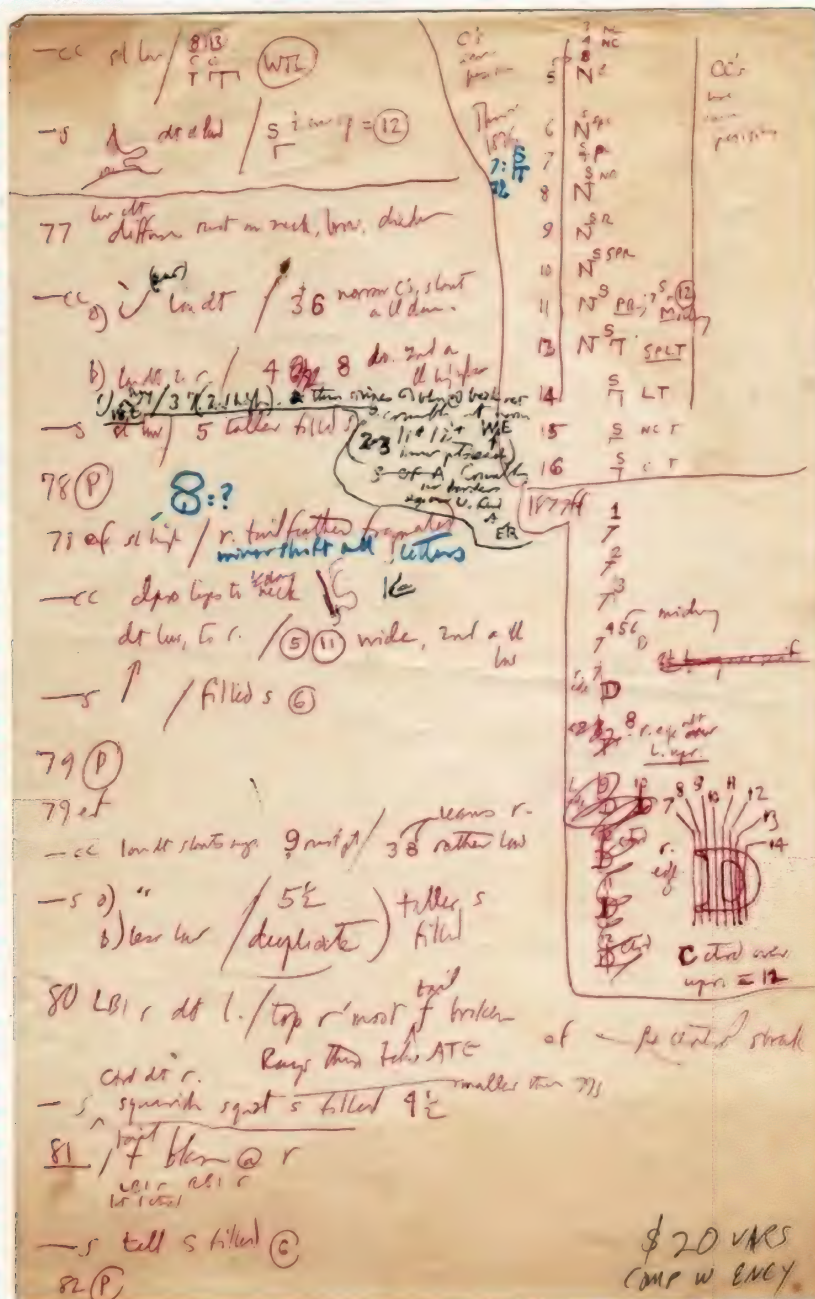
1. Perry W. Fuller — Auction catalogue of May 2, 1935.
2. Newspaper clipping file "Treasure Trove," *passim*, in Enoch Pratt Library's Maryland Room.

Carson City Auction pieces.

7201 CC	Heck	NJ49	NJS	Woffen	Dibella	71ANA	Alto -70	9773 off Lm	DINES	WGC	Ham	Major	AN Lider	for	Gold.
70	—			898 of		2445 of 11,000									
71	933 f			901 of widet				af nidet							
72	938 of			904 of		2448 of 300		af nidet							
73	942 of			907 of	1244 of -	2417 m		af							
78	971 of			922 of	1158 on	2469 on 210		af nidet							
79	975 f-of			926 of				af nidet							
82	987 of			933 of	126 of	2472 of		af nidet							
83	993 of			936 of	1267 of	2475 of stream		af nidet							
84	998 of	146 of		939 of	126 of widet	2476 of 270		af nidet							
85	1002 of chand			942 of		2478 on 475		af nidet							
89	1011 of	154 of		949 of	mut.	2480 u 325		af nidet							
91	—			955 of		2488 of 510		af nidet							
92	—			958 on	928 of	2493 of		af nidet							
93	—			962 of	1288 of imp	2496 on 200		af nidet							
WGC Mem N. J. Miller Dr. Green (Peach = NN 46) Paul Wankel															

File Gold 2000 8/24/15

1876-82 mint mark positions Artyfact



SEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWA
MPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYM
OURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPU
MSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOUR
WAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE
YMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAM
PUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOU
RWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE
YMOURWAMPUMSEYMOURWAM
PUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSEYMOU
RWAMPUMSEYMOURWAMPUMSE

W. Breen Research in the Archives (1951-2) in autograph. The Mint. Dies Manufactured 1876, 1881-89. Proof Sets 1875-89. 1877 Designs. Coinage 1888-89. 1885 Planchet size. Specimens 1876.

The image shows a handwritten ledger page from a book titled "Research in the Archives" by W. Breen. The page contains a large table with multiple columns and rows of handwritten numbers and text, likely recording minting data. The paper is aged and yellowed.

TABLE 1									
DATE	NO. OF DIES	NO. OF COINS	NO. OF PROOFS	NO. OF SPECIMENS	NO. OF PLANCHETS	NO. OF COINS	NO. OF PROOFS	NO. OF SPECIMENS	NO. OF PLANCHETS
1876	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1877	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1878	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1879	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1880	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1881	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1882	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1883	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1884	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1885	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1886	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1887	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1888	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
1889	10	100	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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W.Breen Mintage figures RitA (1951-2) P-Mint 1838-1900; 1901-07.

Philadelphia Mint. Gold coinages 1838-1900, exclusive of proofs.						
	Dollars	2.50 pieces	\$3.00	Half eagles	Eagles	Double eagles
1838.		47030		286583	7200	
1839.		27021		118143	38248	
1840.		18859		137182	47138	
1841.				15817	63131	
1842.		2823		27578	81507	
1843.		10546		611205	75162	
1844.		6784		340330	6361	
1845.		91051		417099	26153	
1846.		21598		395242	20095	
1847.		29814		915981	862258	
1848.		88864		260775	145184	
1849.		23224		133070	653618	
1850.	688567b	253923		64491	291451	1170261
1851.	3317671	1372748		377505	176328	2067155
1852.	2045351	1159681		573901	263106	2053026
1853.	4076051	1404668		305770	201253	1261326
1854.	Sm. 781243d Lg. 855022d	594258	138618	160675	54250	757899
1855.		235180	50555	117098	121701	364666
1856.	1762936	384240	26010	197920	60490	329878
1857.	774789	214130	20891	98188	16606	439375
1858.	117995	47377	2133	16136	2521	211714
1859.	164244	39444	15638	16814	16093	47597
1860.	36668	20475	7155	19825	11783	577670
1861.	527499	1272518	6072	639950	113233	2976553
1862.	1326865	112353	5785	4465	10995	27133
1863.	6250	2874	5039	2472	1248	142790
1864.	5950	2640	4220	204	3580	204285
1865.	3700	1520	1140	1270	3980	751175
1866.	7150	3780	4000	6190	3750	638745
1867.	5300	3200	2600	6870	3030	251015
1868.	10500	3600	4850	5700	10690	98575
1869.	5900	4320	2500	1760	1830	175130
1870.	6300	4520	3500	4000	2500	155150
1871.	3900	5320	1300	3200	1750	80120
1872.	3500	3000	2000	1660	1620	251850
1873.	125100	178000	25000	112480	800	1704000
1874.	198800	3920	41800	3488	53440	366780
1875.	400	400	200	200	100	293720
1876.	3200	4176	45	1432	687	373660
1877.	3900	1632	1468	1132	797	397650
1878.	3000	286240	82304	131720	73780	543625
1879.	3000	88760	3000	301920	384740	207600
1880.	1600	2460	1000	3166400	1644840	51420
1881.	7620	640	500	5707960	3877220	2220
1882.	5000	4000	1500	2511520	2321440	590
1883.	10800	1920	900	233400	208700	—
1884.	5230	1950	1100	191030	76890	—
1885.	11156	800	800	601440	257462	751
1886.	5000	4000	1000	388360	234100	1000
1887.	7500	6160	6000	—	53600	—
1888.	15623	16006	5000	18204	132924	226104
1889.	28950	17600	2300	7520	4440	444070
1890.		8720		4240	57980	75940
1891.		10960		61360	91820	1390
1892.		2440		753480	797480	4440
1893.		30020		1528120	1840840	344280
1894.		4000		957880	2470735	1368940
1895.		6000		1345855	567770	1114005
1896.		19070		58960	76270	772535
1897.		29768		867800	1000090	1383185
1898.		24000		633420	812130	170395
1899.		27200		1710630	1262219	1697300
1900.		67000		1405500	293840	1874400

Large 1873-4 coins from receiving of millions of notes (19 and 20). (Over 10 million)

Philadelphia Mint. Gold coinages 1901-33, exclusive of proofs.

	Quarter eagles.	Half eagles.	Eagles.	Double eagles.
1901.	91100	615900	1718740	111430
1902.	133540	172400	82400	31140
1903.	201060	226870	125860	287170
1904.	160730	392000	161930	625699
1905.	217800	302200	200992	58919
1906.	176330	348735	165420	69590
1907.	336294	626100	1203973	1451864
			Lib. hd.	Lib. hd.
			5003	193
			P. wire edge	MCMVII, ex. high relief.
			423	121533
			Do. Rolled	MCMVII, usual.
			Ind. hd. Reg.	St. G., date 1907
			239406	361667
			335004	4271551
			No motto	No motto
			341486	156359
			Motto	Motto
			184789	161215
			318500	48200
			505500	17250
			405000	1.9750
			442000	168750
			151000	95250
			351000	1520 0
				228250
				528500
				1375400
				566000
				4323500
				2831750
				816750
				2946750
				88160 0
				1779750
				2938250
				1101750
				(445500) withheld

a It is not known if this includes the few pieces with CAL. over the eagle.

b There is no record when the closed wreath reverse type was introduced.

c Patterns only, though from authorized designs. Regular coinage began March 12, 1850.

d First specimens of Type II submitted Aug. 17, 1854. The date of the approval is unknown, hence some uncertainty exists about whether the Aug. 19 delivery (56097 pieces) were Type II.

e Large coinages of this period result from recoinage of several million Type I dollars stored in New York Army Office.

f The 30 reported are believed to be all proofs, and it is suspected that the odd 39, etc., in other coinages starting 1863 also represented proofs, as they certainly did in the silver.

g No dies for anything but proofs this year, and one account says 71 proofs; Director's "41" error.

h A measure of doubt remains on 1884-89 reports; the published totals include proofs delivered which sometimes far from coincided with the number struck. We arrive at the figures here by subtracting the reported proofs from the totals--so the degree of uncertainty is the same. Full discussion of this problem under proofs.

i Includes an unknown quantity of proofs. Published figures on 1907-8 proofs do not say how many were made of each type in either year.

j These coins were all from experimental dies, and it is not known if all or any of the eagles were proofs. Figures are from August 1920 NUMISMATIST. The rolled edge eagles were struck to the quantity of 20000, with 19958 being melted; two of the remaining 42 are in the Mint collection. Of the nineteen double eagles, two were melted, one is in the Mint cabinet, four others are in museums. The variation in the usual MCMVII (wire or flat edge) is from a deficiency in the collar which developed after many had been coined; the damage arose from the fact that inordinate force had to be used in the press, the dies being of too great depth to coin good impressions under ordinary pressures.

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New Orleans Mint numbers

New Orleans Mint. Gold coinages revised.

	Gold dols.	Gr. eagles.	3 dols.	Half eagles.	Eagles.	Double eagles.
1839.		17701				
1840.	31500	26200		38700		
1841.		73800		50	2500	
1842.		19800		16400	27400	
1843.		36800		101075	175162	
1844.		4000		364000	118700	
1845.		62000		40000	47500	
1846.		124000		59000	81780	
1847.				12000	571500	
1848.					35850	
1849.	215000				23000	
1850.	14000	80000			57500	111000
1851.	270000	218000		47000	263000	35000
1852.	140000	240000			116000	190000
1853.	270000				51000	71000
1854.		153000	24000	46000	50000	2500
1855.	55000			11100	13000	8000
1856.		21100		10000	14500	2250
1857.		31000		13000	5500	30000
1858.					20000	35250
1859.					2000	2100
1860.					11100	6600
1861.	By U.S.A.					8000
	By Louisiana					9750
	By C.S.A.					2325
1879.					1900	
1880.					9200	
1881.					8350	
1882.					10820	
1883.					800	
1888.					21335	
1892.				10000	26668	
1893.				110000	17000	
1894.				16600	107500	
1895.					26000	
1897.					42500	
1899.					37047	
1901.					72041	
1903.					112771	
1904.					108950	
1906.					186895	
1909.				24200		

a The figures for half eagles are reconstructed on the basis of coinages in the months of 1839 before the 1839-dated dies were sent to New Orleans, plus the old record of 35000 half-dimes, not dimes, being coined in November 1838. (Cf. 1850 Mint Report.) The 1839 figure has been adjusted to exclude the amount actually dated 1838, and similarly for other cases of overlap.

b Based on the oldest extant reports, antedating the published ones.

c Estimate based on statements by Rufus Tyler and accounts of known specimens (all proofs). They were struck in January 1839 but not included in the coinage report for that year.

d Quantity coined unknown: all were struck sometime before April 1, 1850 but none in 1849, and these are believed to comprise all or most of the initial delivery in 1850—16000, July 8.

e None reported, and none reserved for assay; probably only included with the deliveries with most.

f Mint closed long for fireproofing, accounting for small 1850-6 coinage.

g,h The Superintendent gave out the information that twelve proof dollars were coined in each of these years; 1879 ostensibly to commemorate reopening of the Mint. One 1879-0 proof is in the Mint Cabinet now in the Smithsonian.

i The 1880 dies were not destroyed till Feb. 27, 1882; the earlier coinages are thus put under 1880. No authentic specimen of 1881 has yet been offered.

j Reported in August, after the 1880 dies were destroyed; yet no specimen is known.

k 1885-0 coins made January 22, 1886 from 1885 dies; reported figures adjusted for this.

W.Breen Rita CC Mint worksheet number struck.

Carson City Mint. Silver coinage revision.						
	Dimes.	20-Cents.	Quarters.	Half dollars.	Dollars.	Trades.
1870.			8340	54017	12462	
1871.	20100		10820	139950	1376	
1872.	24000		9100	272000	7	
1873. ^a	12400		4000	122500	2300	without arrows.
1879.	18791		12462	212560	6	Arrows.
1874.	10817			59000		124500
1875.	1645000	133290	140000	1008000		1373200
1876.	8270000	100000	424000	155000		1573700
1877.	7700000		132000	1420000		509000
1878.	200000		995000	62000	2212000	530000
1879.					755000	97000
1880.					591000	
1881.					296000	
1882.					1133000	
1883.					1204000	
1884.					1136000	
1885.					225000	
1886.					350000	
1889.					2309041	
1891.					1518000	
1892.					1352000	
1893.					677000	

^a Some authors have cast doubts on the existence or the authenticity of the 1873 CC dime without arrows. Their doubts evidently came from the fact that the correct division of Carson City coins into types with and without arrows had never been published. The figures given here are correct and incapable of misinterpretation. The dies dated 1873 without arrows arrived November 9, 1872; the dimes were coined on March 3, five extra being reserved for assay, and the other denominations came in several deliveries between January 18 and March 31. The Act of 1873 took effect on April 1, the dies being received and put into use at that time; the correctness of this assignment by types follows, as coinage reports by day of the month are extant for this year.

^b There is no good ground for doubt that 10000 twenty-cent pieces were coined in March of 1876. This is evidently no copyist's error, as five specimens were reserved for assay; the custom of the U.S. mints in those times was to reserve one assay-piece for every 2000 coins in a delivery. What happened to this unpopular denomination is nowhere stated, however. I conjecture that the greater number were melted and recoined into other denominations.

^c Mint shut down March 8. The old 28000 dollars were a belated delivery made in August; no explanations given. Reopening took place late in the fall of 1879.

Gold coinage.	Half eagles.	Eagles.	Double eagles.
1870.	7675	5900	3739
1871.	20770	7185	14687
1872.	16990	5500	29650
1873.	7416	4543	22410
1874.	21198	16767	115045
1875.	11823	7715	111151
1876.	6867	4590	136441
1877.	8050	3432	42565
1878.	9054	3244	13180
1879.	17281	1762	10708
1880.	51017	11190	
1881.	11376	24015	
1882.	82817	6724	39110
1883.	12958	12500	59392
1884.	16402	9225	71139
1885.			940
1886.	53800	17500	20215
1889.	206000	101732	91409
1891.	82968	40000	5000
1892.	60000	14000	27205
1893.			16402

Verify here
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1573
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S-Mint numbers revised.

San Francisco Mint. Gold coinages revised.						
	Dollars.	Gr. eagles.	\$3.00.	Half eagles.	Eagles.	Double eagles.
1854.	14632 T.I	246		268	123826	141468 d
1855.			6600	61000	9000	879675
1856.	24600 T.II	71120	34500	105100	68000	1189750
1857.	10000	69200 ^a	14000	87000	26000	970500
1858.	10000	— ^a		18600	11800	846710
1859.	15000	15200		13220	7000	636445
1860.	13000	35600	7000	21200	5000	544950
1861.						19250 Paquet Reverse
		24000		18000	15500	748750 Regular type
1862.		8000		9500	12500	854173
1863.		10800		17000	10000	966570
1864.				3888	2500	793660
1865.		23376		27612	16700	1042500
1866.	No motto ^b	38960		9000	8500	120000
	Motto ^b			34920	11500	722250
1867.		28000		29000	9000	920750
1868.		30000		52000	13500	837500
1869.		29500		31000	6430	686750
1870.	3000	16000	2 ^c	17000	8000	982000
1871.		22000		25000	16000	928000
1872.		18000		36400	17300	780000
1873.		27000		31000	12000	1040600
1874.				16000	10000	1214000
1875.		11600		9000		1230000
1876.		5000		4000	5000	1597000
1877.		35400		26700	17000	1735000
1878.		178000		144700	26100	1739000
1879.		43500		426200	224000	1223800
1880.				1348900	506250	836000
1881.				969000	970000	727000
1882.				969000	132000	1125000
1883.				83200	30000	1189000
1884.				177000	124250	916000
1885.				1211500	228000	683500
1886.				3268000	826000	
1887.				1912000	817000	283000
1888.				293900	648700	859600
1889.					425400	774700
1890.						802750
1891.						1288125
1892.				298400	115500	930150
1893.				224000	141350	996175
1894.				55900	25000	1048550
1895.				112000	49000	1143500
1896.				155400	123750	1403925
1897.				354000	234750	1470250
1898.				1397400	473600	2575175
1899.				1545000	841000	2010300
1900.				329000	81000	2459500
1901.				3648000	2812750	1596000
1902.				939000	469500	1753625
1903.				1855000	538000	954000
1904.				97000		5134175
1905.				880700	369250	1813000
1906.				598000	457000	2065750
1907 Liberty head, old type					210500	2165800

San Francisco Mint. Gold coinage revision concl.

	Half eagles.	Eagles.	Double eagles.
1907 1908.	82000	59850	22000
1909.	297200	Motto	Motto
1910.	770200	292350	2774925
1911.	1416000	811000	2128250
1912.	392000	51000	775750
1913.	408000	300000	
1914.	263000	66000	34000
1915.	164000	208000	1498000
1916.	240000	59000	567500
1920.		138500	796000
1922.		126500	558000
1924.			2658000
1925.			2927500
1926.			3776500
1927.			2041500
1930.		96000	3107000
			74000

^a The quarter ~~xx~~ eagle figures given here are correct. The old report of 1858 coinage of 1200 quarter eagles covered coins dated 1857; the 1858 dies were not sent from Philadelphia until March 4, 1858, and these pieces were made in January.

^b The motto dies arrived April 14. In all the gold denominations, there is thus a possibility that a small quantity without motto may have been struck April 1-14 and included in the April report which had also the first coins with motto. This uncertainty results from the San Francisco bullion journals not being available, only monthly reports of coinages executed.

^c In May 1870 the Coiner struck a single \$3.00 piece for inclusion in the casket to be put in the cornerstone of the Mint building. The wooden specimen purported to be a duplicate of the cornerstone specimen, and with it came a document certifying its origin signed by the Coiner. This accounts for two coined although the S.F. records in the Archives make no mention of more than the one.

^d First - Feb 22 - 10 April

WB's typed letters copied establishing a Branch Mint in SF.

Mint of the United States / Ph---a, January 16, 1850

Sir, / As measures seem about to be taken for establishing a Branch Mint in Cal---a, it is important that attention shd be called to a provision in the existing laws, w/c, if not modified, wd make coinage, at the proposed Mint, exceedingly expensive, if not impracticable.

The provision in question is in the Act of 1/18/37, Sect on 8th, we req that "the alloy of gold coins sh be of copper & silver, provided that the silver do not exceed 1/2 wt whole alloy."

I wd suggest that in an Act establishing a Br Mint in Cal, it be provided, That the alloy vt gold coins made at that Br Mint sh be v silver alone, or v copper &- silver, as the DM, w/t concurrence vt ST, may from time to time prescribe.

The reasons we call for this change follows.

The gold of California is naturally alloyed s/silver only; and in the average proportion of 888 parts gold to 108 parts silver, per thousand; the presence of a little iron is of no practical moment. (P) Judging from the monthly importations of that gold, for the last few moths, into our Atlantic ports, a branch mint there would probably be called to operate upon an amount of 1000000 of dollars monthly; we estimate, tho' it adds something to our actual receipts, does not include any that wd be apptd for European acct. The equivalent vthat sum, in wt, is about 54,000 ounces; say 650000 ozs annually. To comply with the existing law, even in its lowest demands, there wd need to be subjected to the process of parting, 3-5s vthat amount, say 390000 ounces. So prodigious an amount of work of this kind is probably nowhere performed, if we except the Mint here &-the refineries in Russia. The difficulty does not indeed lie in that fact, but in this other coupled with it, that of all countries, California is the most ill-suited for such work. This is so, from the want of materials; from its remoteness from the manufactories whose materials; &-because these materials, or some of them, are vouch a kind as it is difficult & expensive to transport; &-because labour is so costly. (P)The 390000 ozs, vgold wd req 150000 pounds of nitric acid, for the parting. W/o t greatest precautions in packing, to prevent the escape of any portion of that destructive fluid, or even of its fumes, vessels will not carry it at all, certainly not below deck. It is carried on deck to N O; but this carriage wd hardly be risked on a voyage 8 times as distant, &-around Cape Horn. Besides this, there wd be required large quantities of sulphuric acid, zinc, nitre, & common salt. Fuel, also, an article of prime importance in a refinery, costs at present, in San F., 40 to 50 dolls per cord of a slender scrubby oak, and \$30 per ton of anthracite coal; the wood being imported from Oregon, & the coal from Vancouver's Island & from Penna. And not least of all, six additional workmen wd be necessary, at wages certainly not less than six dollars per diem, each. It is evident, trf, that the silver parted out, wd not pay the expenses, much less be of any advantage to the depositors.

Another capital objection is, that the necessity for so much refining wd occasion delay &- uncertainty as to coinage & pmt; vwc, w/all our advantages, we have had sufficient proof.

The amendment proposed, tho' it wd require some refining to bring the gold up to the std v 9-10s, wd remove the only serious obstacle to the project, so far as is perceived, &-render the operations of the Br Mint easy, rapid, & comparatively cheap. The coins wd be the same as ours in the essential properties vwt, fineness, & value, and altho' ~~might~~ paler in colour, wd ~~not~~ be uniform among themselves, &-not different from the gold coins vt Pacific coast generally.

In the course of time, however, it is probable that the difficulties now existing might be so far removed that the parting ~~may~~ vt silver may become desirable, & hence a provision for this contingency has been proposed.

(To) Hon^b Wm. V. Meredith
ST

R.M.P.
D^r.

This matter was settled by letter 2 pieces for refing gold (dry method, 5 cents).

Mint of the United States, Philad^a 29 Dec. 1852

Sir,

The 8th section of the California Mint ~~and~~ Bill enacts "That if required by the holder, gold in grains or lumps shall be refined, assayed, cast into bars or ingots, and stamped in said Branch Mint, or in the Mint of the United States, or any of its Branches, in such manner as ~~may~~ indicate the value and fineness of the bar or ingot, which shall be paid for by the owner or holder of said bullion, at such rates & charges, & under such regulations, as the DM, under the control of the ST, may from time to time establish."

Very soon after the passage of the law, I turned my thoughts towards the most expedient method of carrying ~~the~~ its intentions into effect. The language is somewhat obscure, but the object is clear, &- that is to furnish bullion in a form different from coin, simply for use in large commercial operations, as for export, or sale to ~~others~~. One method we might pursue would be simply to cast the deposit into a bar, &- stamp its weight and fineness; another, to cast into a bar ~~the~~ weight of refined gold equivalent to the gold in the deposit, stamping as before. Both these methods possess some inconveniences, which I need not now explain. A third plan appeared to me more feasible ~~than~~ for ourselves &- more convenient to depositors. This is to coin (not cast) large disks of one uniform weight and one uniform quality of refined gold, to be issued, instead of coin to such depositors as might ask for them. The weight I deemed best was 50 ounces, the fineness 990 thousandths.

By the present mail I send a disk in silver corresponding in size, and general appearance with that which (with your approbation) I propose to have manufactured of refined gold. The specimen is not yet, in its execution, what I have wished. The lettering is defective, the lines not being parallel with each other, and the individual letters not perpendicular in every case. This I shall have remedied. The plain surface will be replaced by waves lines, except in the depressed centres which will be left bright. (NB--Cf. 1853 \$20 of Moffat-Humbert issue!!!!!!) We may possibly also, have letters on the edge.

My object in forwarding the disk is to learn whether you approve of that particular shape, combined with uniformity in weight & fineness of the issues. Should you do so I will go on to perfect the design so as (to) obviate any present imperfections.

You will notice that the value is not to be stamped on the piece. Being ~~which~~ intended for bullion dealers & exporters only this is unnecessary. But if it were, it would be impossible for me to state the value. The law does ~~not~~ prescribe the value ~~for~~ of gold except at the standard of ~~the~~ the U.S. coin; if it have any other fineness or proportion of alloy, the law is silent.

I send, enclosed, a copy of a form or circular which I propose to issue to our depositors, when the pieces are ready for issue. This will indicate to you the advantages which it will secure to the commercial community.

Very respectfully

Geo N Eckart

Director

Wm. Thos Corwin
Secy of the Treasury

over

Q: Did Longacre make the dies for the Duboq precisely BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT A RESEMBLANCE TO THE REG. U.S.COIN WOULD IMPLY EASIER PASSING OF THE COIN IN CAL.? IS THIS ALSO THE REASON FOR THE MOFFAT PIECES' SIMILAR RESEMBLANCE????
(See letter on third sheet, from same box (1850-53 S.P.Mint File, in Entry One.)

Mint of the United States / Philadelphia

Under the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act establishing the California Branch Mint passed July 3, 1852, depositors of Gold bullion, at the Mint, will be allowed to receive the return therefor, as far as practicable, in refined gold. To this end, preparations are made to issue disks of gold of the fineness 990 thousandths and weighing 50 ounces, which will be delivered at their gross value, in payment to depositors who may request the same.

The Director of the Mint, in giving this notice, deems it proper to accompany it with an explanation of some of the objects which he deems may be subserved by this form of issue.

When an export of bullion becomes necessary it is believed that gold in the form proposed will be a more convenient and economical method of remittance than coin. In foreign countries our coin is valued only at its intrinsic worth as bullion, and for the ascertainment of this value is frequently melted at the expense of the owner. Coin, also, having been generally in circulation, has been subject to more or less wear which ~~lessens the return~~ lowers the return abroad. Again, our standard for coin being 900 thousandths fine, and that of England 916 2/3 thousandths, the sellers of our coin are subjected to a refining charge of considerable amount. By exporting the disks of refined gold instead of coin, all or mostly all of these losses would be avoided. The melting would be, for any useful purpose, unnecessary, and it is hoped would be dispensed with. No loss of weight would result from circulation. The gold being already nearly pure no refining charge would be encountered. It is possible, also, that gold in that form would be estimated in the bullion market somewhat above its value at the Bank of Mint of England.

It should also be noticed that, so far as deposits at the Mint are paid in refined gold, a charge for copper alloy is avoided, since if such pure gold is manufactured into coin of 900 thousandths fine it must be lowered in standard by the addition of copper alloy for which the depositor has to pay. The economy in this particular by receiving refined gold instead of coin, amounts (at the present rate of tariff) to ten cents on each disk of 50 ounces which may be received.

No value will be stamped on the proposed disks or ingots, nor does it seem advisable that this should be done. Such issues are not intended for the ordinary uses of money, but as mere articles of merchandise, to find their value in the bullion market according to the estimates which may be formed of their utility in the settlement of internal or international exchanges or for other objects. It may be mentioned, however, that each ounce of such refined metal contains the same amount of pure gold as \$20.16 1/2 in coin (more exactly \$20.46, 5116). If such gold is returned to the Mint, for coin, it will be valued at that rate, subject to a deduction of two-tenths of a cent per ounce for the cost of copper alloy; that is, the net mint value will be \$20.46 3/10 per ounce (more exactly \$20.46, 3116). The piece of fifty ounces may therefore be valued at \$1023.25 1/2 as to the contents of pure gold; of, after deducting the alloy charge at the Mint, it will yield net, in coin, \$1023.15 1/2 almost exactly. These estimates are, of course, subject to modification by any future changes in the laws as to the gold coinage, or in the Mint tariff.

The present occasion is embraced to annex a reprint of the rated of charges on deposits now in force at the Mint.—

(signed) C. Geo N. Eckert,
Director.

Above is press copy of circular apparently actually sent out.

Mint of the United States / 16 Dec. 1851 // Sir, / In reply to your inquiry of the 11th inst., I have the honor to state that the ingots ~~issued~~ from the U.S. Assay office, at S F, are found by us, both singly & in the aggregate, to be close to their alleged fineness, 1/1000 being the greatest defect yet observed. Nevertheless, their value in the single piece generally falls short about 10 cents altho they sometimes come fully up to the alleged value. If deposits in quantities assay 75 oz. or over, so that they may be advantageously ~~work~~ subjected to the parting operation at the Mint for the silver they contain, the value is enhanced so that the pieces overrun their alleged value say 5 cents or more.

The coins being very heavy, angular, and soft (the alloy being of silver only) the abrasion is consequently rapid, and the loss may be thus accounted for, chiefly. An increased weight of 4 or 5 grains wd insure a merchantable wt of 50 dollars, irrespective of silver.

Very respectfully &c.

G N Eckert

Director

Wm. L. Hodge, Esq. Actg Sec^y T^r.

Same / Philad^a May 1st 1852

Sir,

It is ~~no~~ ^{well} doubt known to you that among the private coinages of California are to be found pieces so closely resembling in their designs those of the national coin, as to require a close examination for the detection of the difference. Most of this coinage has I believe ceased, but that of Moffat & Co, perhaps more nearly ~~resembling~~ in imitation of our own than any other, is still kept up. (P) Although this coinage is not very different in value from what it proposes to be, and is not issued with any fraudulent intent, yet from its inferiority in fineness to our own coin, it tends, so far as it is mixed with the national coin, to degrade the assays, & therefore to discredit the coin itself. There is good reason to believe (on the authority of the Chief of the Bullion Office vt Bank England) that an inferior assay return on a shipment of American coin was entirely due to the admixture of some of these California pieces, which from their resemblance to the genuine were not separated. (P) Another inconvenience, which specially applied to the coinage of Moffat & Co. is, that from the employment of that firm by the Government, to assist the California Assayer in his duties, a ~~shadow~~ ^{pretense} of official authority is supposed to be given to their coins, which should be recognized by the Government & the Mint. I enclose for your perusal a slip from the Ledger (Newspaper—WB) of this city containing a communication, which though incorrect in many of its statements, indicates this feeling. I send also the reply which I thought it my duty to make thereto. (P)

By the act of March 3rd 1835 it is made a penal offence to "falsely make, forge, or counterfeit &c &c any coin in resemblance or similitude vt gold or silver coin w^h has been or may hereafter be coined at the M^t US." (P) It certainly appears to me that the issue of coin vt same apparent size w^our own, w^o head v Liberty for the obv., & t eagle for the reverse, is such a "resemblance or similitude" as this law contemplated; & I trf respy suggest that measures sd be adopted to arrest its further manufacture. (P) So far as Moffat & Co. are concerned, their connection w^o Govt is such ~~that~~ an intimation fr t Dept that they sd change the designs vtr coin which are in "resemblance" vour own, wd n doubt suffice. I am not aware that any other imitative private coinage is now carried on; but if such be the case, an announcement by authority that it is considered illegal wd, I hope, secure its suppression.

Very respectfully

Y^r ad't Serv^t

Geo N Eckert

Director.

Hon. Thomas Corwin
Sec'y of the Treas'y.

WB's copy Gold and Silver Coinage Revision Southern Branch Mints Sept. Oct. 1951.

GOLD AND SILVER COINAGE REVISION

GOLD AND SILVER COINAGE REVISION SOUTHERN BRANCH MINTS

New Orleans

The records for the first two or three years are somewhat confused and incomplete for several causes. One of them is that investigation which occupied the greater part of 1839 in the N.O. Mint and resulted in the replacement of the Superintendent and Treasurer (respectively David Bradford and Edm. Forstall) by J. M. Kennedy and Horace Cammack. This first treasurer (Forstall) seems to have been the tool of his clerk, incompetent to do more than sign the papers shoved in front of him by that clerk. The latter did an unknown amount of figure juggling and embezzling. Another reason was the death of the Coiner and the Melter and Refiner during the investigation. These officers might have otherwise cleared up much of the confusion. A third reason is the absence of regular monthly reports, the responsibility jointly of the Treasurer and Superintendent. A fourth is the omission of some figures from the reports that were sent in. A fifth is the use of dies of the previous year in the current year, though this was against the "advice" of the director. My reconstruction of the 1838-39 N.O. coinage figures follows, for the disputed denominations, and is based on all extant material of relevance.

	Half-Dollars	Dimes	Half Dimes
1838	?	489,064	115,000
1839	162,976	1,121,672	1,016,550

Dimes

The first 30, struck May 7-8, 1838 were not included in later Mint reports. Ten were put in the cornerstone of the New American Theatre in New Orleans, laid the same time; one was sent to the Director at Philadelphia (was this the specimen now in the Mint Cabinet?) and the rest were distributed among the Mint officials and workmen in New Orleans. Coinage immediately stopped because the dime press required extensive readjust-

ments and repairs before any more than those first thirty could be struck. (The dies had arrived on the 3rd of May). Between June 29 and the end of July a total of 367,434 more dimes were struck, the press only by then being in workable condition. Coinage stopped by the first of August and the Mint shut down on account of New Orleans annual yellow fever epidemic.

Coinage resumed November 30th also supposedly (from the reports) of dimes, though more probably of half dimes. 35,000 pieces were struck. It is worthy of note that post-investigation figures provided by the Treasurer at New Orleans and included in the 1850 and later Director's Reports called these 35,000 half-dimes. The presently published figures (402,434 dimes) are a result of the Director in 1887 having gone back to the pre-investigation reports made by the incompetent treasurer Forstall. It is also certain that some dimes and half-dimes dated 1838 were made in 1839—see below.

Half-dimes

None were reserved for assay in 1838—highly irregular. It is certain that some were struck late in that year, however, because a letter of the Superintendent, David Bradford, of January 4, 1839 refers to the fact that all but one pair of the half-dimes dies of 1838 were worn out. The 1839 dies of dime and half-dime denomination were forwarded January 30, 1839. The exact date of arrival is unknown but certainly at least two weeks later; the average time required was 18 to 19 days. Previous to then were struck:

	Dimes	Half-Dimes
Delivered Jan. 16	3,600	70,000
Delivered Jan. 31	118,000	10,000

My reconstruction includes these figures plus the 35,000 of the November 1838

coinage and the thirty struck in May 1838 for the proper denominations. No previous 1839-O dies are known to have been sent for the dimes and half-dimes and certainly none for the others. The first 1839 half-dollar dies were sent February 26 and arrived March 16. The next were sent March 12 and received at New Orleans March 29 along with two pairs of quarter eagle dies.

Half-dollars 1838-O

The historical background is provided by the letter of March 7, 1839 from Bradford to the Director in Philadelphia:

... Up to this time we have but one Coining press in operation and that the least of the three we have. About the Middle of January, Mr. Tyler struck a few pieces of half-dollars in the large press. He informed me that the half-dollar dies that had been received at this Branch Mint were made from Mr. Einfeldts press and were too short for the large press in this Mint. He informed me that he had fitted a Member to supply the length in which the half-dollar dies we have are deficient but that it was crushed after striking a few pieces. We urgently need the quarter dollar, the half-dollar, and a further supply of the dime and half-dime dies for the year and I respectfully request that they be forwarded to this Branch Mint by the earliest opportunity. I have to request that you inform me how many pieces a set of dies generally strike and whether we may use the dies we have on hand for 1838? ...

The Director's reply, dated March 15 reads:

"I advise that the dies of 1838 be not used by you, tho' we have sometimes used the dies of a particular year for a few days after its close. The number of pieces that can be struck with a pair of dies depends upon the hardening and is very variable. Our average is about 200,000."

From the preceding correspondence it appears that Bradford had presented the

Director with a fait accompli; the date of striking of the half-dollars (in January) compared with the time of arrival of the 1839 dies in March proves that the January emission was dated 1838. These half-dollars were not included in monthly or quarterly reports and may be considered as essais having been made solely to test the press.

The 1894 *Numismatist* contains on page 198 a review of Frossard's auction of the W. M. Friesner collection, and next to Lot 583 gives a note on the latter's disposition and source. This lot was one of the 1838-O half dollars. Not mentioned as such in the catalogue, this half-dollar was noted in the *Numismatist* review as coming wrapped in an old piece of paper inscribed in Rufus Tyler's handwriting: "The enclosed specimen coin of the U. S. branch mint at New Orleans is presented to President Bache by Rufus Tyler the Coiner. It may be proper to state that not more than 20 pieces were struck with the half-dollar dies of 1838." The coin was reportedly bid in by A. G. Heaton—early specialist in Branch Mint coinages. Its present whereabouts had not yet been ascertained at this writing, assuming that the Tyler autograph still remains with it.

Assuming the authenticity of the report and quotation in the *Numismatist*, we have an upper limit to the number coined of 1838. Extant New Orleans Mint records in the National Archives (which are all letters to Philadelphia and Washington) give no hint as to the actual number struck or extant, but it will not be far wrong to say that there were probably at least sixteen struck. The previous estimates of only three (Beistle), four (Dr. J. L. Riddell, melter and refiner at New Orleans) or seven (B. Max Mehl) are grossly inadequate. If only that Number, three to seven, had been struck, would Tyler have said simply "not more than twenty"? And actual count quickly exceeds the earlier figures. Colonel Green at one time owned four

of them, and there is no reason to believe that he had cornered the market. Besides his hoard, there is a fifth specimen in the Mint Collection; two or three others are in other museums and more in private hands. Beistle's estimate can be disregarded as he evidently did not have access to all of Green's material. The figure given by Dr. Riddell (quoted in Yeoman's Guidebook) is at best second-hand information, as he did not take office until some months after Rufus Tyler died. (Rufus Tyler, first coiner at New Orleans, died Sept. 8, 1839 from yellow fever, and was succeeded by his brother Philos B. Tyler. The melter and refiner, James Maxwell, fell victim to the same disease and died August 18, but Dr. Riddell, who was then appointed to succeed him, was on a geological expedition in Texas, and could not be located until the end of November; he gave bond and was sworn in shortly afterwards. This Riddell is perhaps better known for a "Monograph on the silver dollar, good and bad" published in 1845, and for his later excellent work in connection with the Confederate postal service.)

All specimens seen from these dies of 1838 are brilliant proofs, which immediately raises the question: were those now extant actually made in New Orleans or did Eckfeldt make them in Philadelphia before sending the (already mintmarked) dies to New Orleans? I personally think that they were intentionally made in New Orleans as proofs or "specimen coins" as they really were then called; there are several other examples of mintmarked proofs in the Mint Collection (now in the Smithsonian Institute), notably (1) 1879-O silver dollar, for which see below; (2) 1854-S double eagle; (3) 1855-S half dollar, and this is known to be the first specimen struck from the dies in 1855, sent by the superintendent to Director Snowden in Philadelphia for the Mint Cabinet. All of these pieces are perfect and bear all the

earmarks of the Philadelphia proofs. No record survives of when the Mint got its 1838-O half dollar, but I believe it is quite unlikely that the piece was made in Philadelphia. Besides, the reverse—unlike any others examined shows a broken die and the question arises: Did this damage result from the crushing of the piece of metal Tyler put in the press to supply the deficient die-length? See Bradford's letter of March 7, 1839, quoted above.

During late 1837 and early 1838 one of the three coin presses at New Orleans had been used in tests for striking some cents. Nothing is known about them, whether they are in existence now or were instead melted, other than the fact that the dies were dated 1836, and were in the press when the men from Philadelphia coining department brought it down to New Orleans in that year. These dies, along with all 1838-O dies, were destroyed June 13, 1839.

The extremely large proportion of dimes and Half dimes coined in New Orleans compared with the quarter and half-dollars is attributed by Bradford and the Director (Patterson) to the fact that they passed respectively for $12\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents—i.e. bits and half-bits of the Mexican and Spanish dollars.

1841-O. The problem of alleged half and quarter eagle coinages is solved thus:

	\$5.00	\$2.50
Jan. 1841	6300	
Feb.	2000	
Aug.	50	7380

The 1840 dies were not destroyed until Feb. 27, 1841; the time of arrival of the 1841 dies is not known but is believed to have been around then. It is therefore quite probable that the Jan. and Feb. deliveries were dated 1840. It is, however, just as probable that 50 half-eagles and all the quarter eagles were dated 1841 (the August delivery) since the Coiner would not be likely to hold over a shipment of coined gold for six or seven

months after it was struck. He was responsible for it, and it would seem that he would want to get it out of his hair and into the Treasurer's hands, having it entered to his credit in the bullion journal. A half-eagle was reported by one Speice a good many years ago in the *Numismatist*. The reverse was supposed to be the same as 1840-O—(quite plausible, since ordinarily only new obverses were sent to the branch mints each year, reverses only on requisition to replace worn out or broken dies).

1845-O Quarter Eagles.

These were struck by January 22, 1846 from the 1845 dies. The 1846 obverses only arrived Jan. 24. Only 4000 were coined, plus four reserved for assay which accounts for the scarcity of this date.

1849-O Quarter Dollars.

This is a more difficult problem not yet completely solved. The best estimate perhaps would place the number at 16,000. None were struck in 1849, and the 1849 dies were defaced April 1, 1850. The 1850 dies arrived some time before April 5—exact date unknown. Coinage reports are missing for the first two months, but no quarter dollars were then reserved for assay, which indicated either no coinage or else only "specimens". In March only half-dollars were reported as coined. No other coinage figures are extant before July. The Mint closed on or about April 13, from (among other things) lack of a Treasurer and it is possible that some kind of hold-over took place. The next we hear of quarter dollars is when the Mint reopened in July. First delivery July 8, 16,000. The complete reports from July to December are not extant, so it is yet impossible to determine (by subtracting these from the 1850 calendar year totals) the amount of previous coin-

age which was presumably dated 1849. This problem will not be completely solved until the bullion journals or missing reports are located.

1853-O Coinage without arrows.

The number is unknown but certainly included 160,000 half-dimes (more than the Philadelphia coinage). It is very probable that many of these were melted as being worth more than face after the Act of 1853. 1000 old = 1074 new. The dies of 1853 without arrows (two obverses of each denomination below the silver dollar) arrived January 11, 1853. There was no coinage reported in the first six months except the 160,000 half-dimes in March. The dies without arrows were destroyed May 31, the dies with arrows having been received on and after April 29. No half-dollars or dimes without arrows were reserved for assay, indicating a very small coinage. They were all probably struck the first two weeks in May and reported among the July issues—though this is not definitely known, nor will it be until the bullion journals of this branch are recovered. The new coinage with arrows began July 7 and about a half-million of each denomination were struck in the one month.

1879-O. Regarding the twelve silver dollar proofs made to commemorate reopening of this branch February 20, 1879, I may say that there is one of these in the Philadelphia Mint Collection, which is as much a proof as the 1838 Dollar and 1849 double eagle. I would say it was made in Philadelphia but for the mint mark O. The first delivery of silver dollars in 1879 was of 10000 made February 27, 1879. It may be mentioned that the New Orleans branch is known to have had a hydraulic press and this press is known to have been there before 1869, although when it was made is completely a mystery.

The fact just mentioned, plus the other fact that the Coiner's Dept. in each branch mint regularly finished, hardened and adapted dies for the individual coining presses, and on the recommendation of A. L. Snowden (Phila. Coiner since 1866) used polish on the dies to strike coins bright. It would presumably not have taken too much additional trouble to produce a mirror like finish; many of the coiners in the branch mints having had experience in Philadelphia knew how to do this.

Dahlonaga.

The monthly reports of coinage sent to Philadelphia indicate no revision is required in published figures. The 1866 gold dollars reported for 1860 certainly did not include any dated 1861. This 1860 figure is a calendar year figure based on the monthly reports sent to Philadelphia during that year. This branch mint struck half-eagles only during January and February 1861 and nothing after the Confederacy took over April 8. Assay coins included two half-eagles and no gold dollars. This branch mint was in constant touch with Philadelphia until April 8, long after the defection of New Orleans, and no other coinage was noted. The gold dollar dies for 1861 (two dated reverses) had been sent December 10, 1860 and had arrived with the others by January 7, 1861. Consequently, the only conclusion that can be arrived at is that the Confederacy struck the gold dollars just as they struck 887 half-eagles at Charlotte and several millions in gold and silver at New Orleans all from dies of the U. S. The reason why the number of gold dollars of

1861-D is unknown lies in the simple fact that the bullion journals and other books of the Dahlonaga Mint have not been located since the Civil War and it is suspected that they are being held by private parties in the South.

Charlotte Mint

Coinage operations started on March 28, 1838. No deliveries are recorded in the bullion journals in the first quarter. The published figures ever since the 1838 Director's Report indicate 1900 more half-eagles struck. There is no way of accounting for this. The bullion journal figures I have summarized below correct a number of erroneous impressions formerly circulated as facts. One of the most frequent errors was the inclusion in coins Released of pieces actually reserved for assay. This error comes from a defective bookkeeping procedure which credited Gold Coinage, not Coiner's account of Gold with pieces reserved for assay. This procedure was apparently corrected after 1843.

	\$5.00	\$2½
1838	10959	7880
		In all cases not including assay pieces
1839	23425	18140
1840	1970	
	Broad mill, Struck by March 9	12822
	17022	
	Regular type, In and after April	

The explanation for the above:

There was a letter from the Director to the Superintendent of the Charlotte Mint, Feb. 6, 1840, enclosing quarter-eagle dies and saying, "In the half-eagle dies sent to you on the 24th ult. your Coiner will notice that the border is

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left wide and deep.* To produce the proper effect upon the coinage, it is necessary that he should cut the planchets larger than usual so that the milling may be very heavy. I will thank you to call his attention to this circumstance."

R.M.P.

D

To
Col. Jno. H. Wheeler
Supt.

*The border is, in fact, too deep and we have found it necessary in consequence to make a very deep milling. In the next dies this fault will be corrected.

The exact date of shipment of those "next dies" is unknown, but is believed not to long postdate the delivery of that letter. The same variation is seen in Philadelphia half eagles of 1840 the "broad mill" being observed on a few proofs, including the Mint Collection and the Woodin specimens. The above is a genuine major variety.

	\$5.00	\$2.50
1841	21467	10281
1842	27432	6729
1843	44268	26064
1844	23631	11622

Mint burned July 27; closed accounts Dec. 1844; resumed coinage Oct. 1846.

1846	12995	4808
1847-53	No problems; coinage figures confirmed.	
1854	39283	7295

and NO gold dollars.

The published coinage figures erroneously gave out that 39,291 half-eagles and 4 gold dollars were issued. This problem is solved as follows: Bullion Journal 1854. Item in Profit and Loss Account for \$44; for 8 half-eagles and 4 gold dollar assay coins lost in their transmission to Philadelphia, March 1853. These were evidently for the annual assay to be held in Feb. 1854 at which time the loss came to light and was entered in the Bullion Journals. You

will also note that the total of 1854 half-eagles differs by exactly 8 from the totals in the Director's Reports. Undoubtedly the difference of 8 comes from those same assay-coins.

There are no further problems until 1855-60. 1861 Under the United States of America:

Feb. 1700 half-eagles
Mar. 2248 half-eagles
Apr. 2044 Half eagles Covers period April 1-18
Total 5992 Coined by the United States

The Confederacy took over April 20. Bullion Journal no longer refers to Charlotte as "U. S. Branch Mint" but simply as "Branch Mint, Charlotte, No. Ca." Was it regarded as a branch mint of New Orleans?

Under the Confederacy:

May 887 Half Eagles (Director's report of 6879 includes these CSA pieces—5992 plus 887 equals 6879.)

The above Confederate coinage from U. S. dies was taken up by error in the Director's report, though like the millions issued at New Orleans after the rebels seized the mint in January 1861, it was not issued under the authority of the United States. The Charlotte Branch closed operations Sept.-Oct. 1861. No more reported on the books as having been coined and some thousands in gold bullion were returned to depositors uncoined (conjecture—were the dies worn out?) Twelve half-eagles were returned to Philadelphia for assay presumably from the Feb.-April deliveries paid for out of Contingent Expenses, per order of the Governor of N. C. There is no record of any previous assay-coins sent to Philadelphia and this was evidently a regular part of the yearly close of operations. Twelve 1861-C half eagles were tested by the Assay Commission in Feb. 1862, said to have been from the Feb.-Apr. Charlotte coinage.

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WESTERN BRANCH MINTS

Carson City

Extant monthly reports (and they are not complete) confirm published figures on gold and silver coins 1870-93 so far as seen. There are relatively few problems in this series. One is the 1873 arrows versus no arrows coinage and how it divided.

The dies without arrows were received Nov. 9, 1872. Dies with arrows (obverses) were received March 31 to be used on and after April 1, 1873. Delivery figures for silver of the first three months are complete, and they indicate that the silver coinage divides as follows:

Dollars	Half Dols.	Quarters	Dimes
No. arrows 2300	102,500	4,000	12,400
Arrows —	234,560	12,462	18,791

The above, of course, does not include assay-pieces. The most surprising figure is the dimes, and no explanation readily arises. No monthly coinage reports sent from Carson are extant covering the period of the 1876 twenty-cent piece. Five were reserved for assay in March only. There were thirty reserved in 1875, which shows the approximate ratio. One monthly coinage account-book prepared in Washington says 2000 (recorded as dollars) evidently this was the source of the figure in the Director's Report. There is every reason to believe that many if not most were recoined when the denomination was discontinued, like the proofs in Philadelphia. Judging by the fate of the 12,400 dimes mentioned above, it is not hard to believe that a similar event happened to these far more unpopular coins.

San Francisco

Operations started April 3, 1854. The 1854-S coinage reports are correct as published. The Mint collection has a brilliant proof 1854-S double-eagle; only

one I ever heard of. The first silver was coined March 1855. The first half dollar struck was sent to Philadelphia and is now in the Mint Collection. It is a brilliant proof. The main trouble in starting gold coinage was the difficulty of procuring parting acids in order to separate enough of silver from the gold deposits to make them of the standard required by law. California gold averaged 888 parts gold to 108 parts silver and traces of other metals; the law required 900 parts gold to not over 50 parts silver and 50 parts copper, ranging to 900 gold and 100 copper. The Mint's gold usually contained from 33 to 50 parts silver in the thousand to give the alloy a good color.

1858-S quarter eagles

All the 1200 reported were coined before Jan. 19, 1858. The 1858-S dies arrived long afterwards—sent from Philadelphia March 4. Therefore this alleged coinage was dated 1857.

1861-S

The Fecht gift to ANS contains a double-eagle of this date and mint with a reverse (as on AW281) designed by A. C. Paquet, Mintmarked S. This piece was illustrated in the March 1937 Numismatist P 199. It was found in a hoard in Hull, Texas. About this coinage I have the following information: The San Francisco branch reopened for coinage Jan. 10, 1861. Previously the Supt. had complained of trouble in hardening and adapting to the presses the new double-eagle reverse (this Paquet die). And then a letter of Feb. 9, 1861: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 5th ulto., 'overland' which however did not come to hand until the 2nd inst. I was, therefore, unable to prevent the striking and issuing of a large number of Double

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Eagles coined with the new die. The amount coined was \$385000."

The "favor" referred to was undoubtedly the order (like that sent about the same time to the New Orleans Mint) for the branch mint to use the old \$20.00 reverse and not the new one—an error in diameter had occurred at the Philadelphia Mint and the pieces struck would be almost impossible to make to stack, because of the excessively narrowmilling. From the preceding it seems that there were actually issued:

Paquet reverse	\$20.00	19250
(Smallest coinage 1854-1907)		
Regular reverse		748750

1866-S. Coins with and without motto. The dies with motto IN GOD WE TRUST were sent March 16, 1866 and received in San Francisco April 14, on April 16 more (especially more obverses) were requisitioned. Coinage reports are as follow:

	\$20	\$10	\$5	50 cents
January	15750			
February	38000	8500	9000	
March	66250			60000
April	48750	5500	10920	
May	104250		9000	10000
June	51750	6000	5000	
July-Dec.	517500	—	10000	984000

All the quarter dollars were struck in August. All the monthly reports were dated the end of the month, and no divisions are recorded. Consequently, the gold coin divisions into with and without motto are subject to the possibility of a small error from possible inclusion with the latter of any no-motto coins struck in the first 14 days of April. The only way for certainty on this point to exist would be for the bullion journals of San Francisco Mint for that period to be located.

My tentative division:

	\$20	\$10	\$5	50 cents
No Motto:	120000	8500	9000	60000
Motto:	722250	11500	34920	994000

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1870-S

The 3000 gold dollars were all struck in May 1870. Either they were made between May 28 and May 31 or the mintmarks were put in by the Coiner as on the \$3.00 pieces. There is also a big question whether some may not have been released WITHOUT mintmark by this branch.

The following documents explain:

Telegram received Philadelphia
5/14/70.

LETTER OMITTED ON ONE
DOLLAR AND THREE DOL-
LAR DIES SENT TO THIS
BRANCH FOR THIS YEAR.
2000 PIECES COINED CAN
THEY BE ISSUED

O H LAGRANGE SUPT

Letter from L. to Philadelphia May 27,
1870:

Sir: I enclose herewith receipt of Wells Fargo & Co. for one dollar and three dollar dies which were yesterday forwarded to you at Philadelphia. It is proper to state that our Coiner cut the letter S on the three dollar die after it was received here for the purpose of stamping a single piece to be put into the casket for the cornerstone of our new mint building. Only one piece was struck under my direction for the purpose above stated. (Signed) O. H. Lagrange, Supt. Hon. James Pollock, Dir.

Note that this Supt. does not mention or even hint at any duplicate being struck for any other purpose; yet we know that the Coiner J. B. Harmstead did make one other, which appeared in the Wood-in collection. A letter of May 28 acknowledges receipt of two \$1.00 silver reverses, two \$3.00 and two \$1.00 gold reverses. Neither the \$3.00 nor the \$1.00 silver were ever accounted for in coinage reports. No silver dollars particularly,

were reserved for assay, which indicates either that they were made at Philadelphia (not very probable) or that the coinage was a "specimen" one of exceedingly small size.

1873-S

Dies for silver without arrows arrived Nov. 16, 1872. The arrows dies arrived April 12, 1873. In January and March, no silver coinage. But in February, though the coinage report is unlocated it is on record that one Silver Dollar, one Half Dollar and 33 half-dimes were reserved for assay. These were, therefore, 1873-S dated issues. The fewness of assay-coins of the \$1.00 and 50 cents in-

dicates an extra small coinage, and we know that there were only 700 dollars. The complete coinage reports by months for 1873 half-dollars are not extant to my knowledge, so it is not possible to ascertain the February half dollar coinage by subtracting the sum of the later ones from the published total. This problem, again can be solved only when the missing report or the bullion journals are located.

There is no historical background for the half and quarter dollars coinages of 1878-S; all were made in February. Neither is there any for the 24 dimes of 1894-S; they were reported in June, without comment.

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WB's copy RitA Report on Proofs, Essais, Restrikes and Related Material Mar.-Apr. 1951 CCJ.

RESEARCH IN THE ARCHIVES

REPORT ON PROOFS, ESSAIS, RESTRIKES AND RELATED MATERIAL

BY WALTER BREEN

1. It is first to be noted that proofs as we know them started in 1817 on completion of special presses after the Mint fire of 1816. Macallister's "proofs" in and after 1793 may have been made for similar purposes but couldn't have been made the same way. These special presses seem to have been made for use in striking medals. Before 1817 much complaining was done by Directors about press-damage in use of regular coinage presses for making medals authorized by Congress. After 1817 no complaints of this kind are noted.

2. In the early days, the coins so made were referred to as specimen coins, master coins or (in sets) "complete sets for presentation." They were not sold to collectors as far as I have been able to find out. Before 1836 and in fact, as late as 1857, they were only sent at face value (i.e. officially at any rate) to (a) Secretary of the Treasury (b) other politicians including the President (c) foreign government emissaries and diplomats (d) Mint Cabinets of foreign governments including Germany, Sweden and Denmark, also there is a record of some being sent to the Imam of Muscat, the King of Siam and the City of Bremen. Occasionally, mention would be made of the special cases and the cost of having them made (by private concerns) plus charges for shipping them out. There is a report dated September 1850 of a Congressional Committee on the Library ordering two sets (gold denominations) of 1850 master coins. In no case was over face value charged for these coins or sets, at least of the sets officially mentioned. I have only seen records for as many as two or three

proof sets of any single year, and it is presumable that the number of original sets cannot far exceed that amount, 1817-36.

3. Individual master or specimen coins outside of sets were struck often as patterns preparatory to a change of type, and in anticipation that the Secretary of the Treasury would approve of the designs submitted. This was true of the half-dimes of 1829, of which coinage started July 4; Gobrecht dollars, but it is to be remembered that these were not approved for CIRCULATION in that design; 1838 eagles; 1840 dollars; Indian head cents, dated 1858, these being AW264; Indian head cents of 1859 bearing the wreath adopted in 1860-AW312; Gold dollars 1849; Double eagles of 1849; Type II gold dollars of 1854; Three Dollar gold—fifteen specimens dated 1854. Note that in some cases the coins can't be called anything but patterns as the designs were not adopted until the following year or else adopted only in a modified form. Where they were adopted the same year as is, the number of those sent as proofs has been ascertained in many cases, other than those named. This doesn't preclude the striking of others later.

4. In no case were specimen coins accounted for on the bullion ledgers or journals, nor were any reserved for assay before 1862 or 1863, so far as I have been able to find out with the single exception of the Gobrecht dollars. The reason for this is that they never passed even nominally through the Treasurer's hands—the latter was required for all other coinage. The 1000 dollars of 1836 were paid in two warrants No. 1471 and

No. 1473 dated December 31, 1836, but the coins had been struck since November. The explanation for this accounting lies in the extremely large bullion value of the patterns, \$1000. (most others very limited). It is presumed that the amounts paid supposedly of these into the Bank of the United States were actually paid in bullion, Spanish Dollars or some other form, perhaps bank drafts. The (unseen) account books of the Bank of the United States may clarify this and tell how many were actually released thus into circulation.

5. Proof sets now in collectors' hands 1817-57 as well as individual coins of that period apparently came from politicians or their estates, or in some cases must have been bargained for with Peale and or other Mint officials. The Director never charged over face value in presenting them to politicians—what Peale got for them nobody knows.

6. Restriking would seem to have begun under the Coinership of Franklin Peale, who departed the Mint service under highly questionable circumstances (just hinted at in official Mint correspondence) and who is known to have "done private work for his personal profit on the medal presses" (recall that these same presses were used also to strike proofs and essays, the better not to interfere with regular operations.) He retained at least four or five impressions in gold of the 1849 and some undated \$20 patterns of the same period in his possession. He took his account books with him "as his private property" on leaving the Mint over the violent protests of the Director, at which time he disappeared from the history of the Mint. He had considerable ability as a die sinker. He left a whole series of dies, pattern and regular, from about 1800 to 1854 carefully labeled and preserved in condition for re-use. These were not destroyed till 1868. If Peale

could make medals, he could make proofs. If he could sink dies, he could make restrikes by restoring dies or engraving dates into them. It is known that after Gobrecht's time the devices Peale introduced into the Mint from Europe plus the others Gobrecht invented made diesinking, the working of dies from existing masters and matrices, childishly simple and all this was done under the Coining Department on Coinage presses, not in the Engraving Department. Therefore, I believe that Peale's unlocated account books would contain evidence of an immense lot of early restriking and profiteering on master coins sold at inflationary prices to early numismatists. It would only be there, not in the Director's or Treasurer's accounts that we would find evidence before 1858 of proof sets sold.

7. Proofs were first put on public sale early in 1858, the proceeds of their sale (and of the essays sold the following year) to be applied to the aggrandizement of the Mint Cabinet. Ninety-nine percent of the material in the files specifically on proof coins is letters from collectors, most of them people we have never heard of, requesting individual coins or partial, minor or full sets. There are only an insignificantly few exceptions. One Howard of Tiffany's, April 17, 1858, offered up to \$5.00 for a specimen of what we would today call AW271—there is no reply extant. (Does a specimen exist?) There is also a copy of the 1858 Mint Regulations regarding proof coins. They merely assign the prices, \$3.00 for a minor set and \$43.00 for a complete set including the double-eagle down through the cent. Other characters wanted proof coins dated before 1858 and in some cases full sets. These were refused. Still others offered large sums for the 1838 pattern half dollars or the 1858 sets of 12 copper-nickel cent patterns. These were also re-

fused on the grounds of "none available". Incidentally J. R. Snowden apparently gets credit for first use of the word "proof" meaning what was previously called a master coin or specimen coin. It is not found even in his letters about the same things before 1858, and as far as I know appears for the first time in the 1858 correspondence and Regulations.

8. However, in the same period the Director began (at least for the first time leaving written records thereof) trading in essays and such for the benefit of the Mint Cabinet. There are two letters, not very informative, between him and Benjamin Haines. In the course of this correspondence, Haines desired and the Director agreed to arrange a trade of some rare coins such as the 1838 pattern half-dollars (which he had refused the preceding year to other collectors as above), both designs of 1854 bronze pattern cents, and full sets of the 1858 cent patterns, in exchange for a Ring Dollar and a Confederatio copper for the Mint Cabinet. (The latter is not there now and almost certainly has not been there since 1860). Mention was also made on the Mint's having duplicates of the 1792 Disme in copper available for trade, but that only one or two were available. I have, incidentally, every reason to believe that the 1838 half-dollars mentioned were restruck from restored dies which differed somewhat from the originals. One of those now in the Mint Cabinet which has been there since 1859 is a restrike. Col. A. L. Snowden also mentioned the fact that it was an "open secret" that restriking was done rather extensively in and after 1859 (time of the B. Haines transaction) till 1861, though he did not put the dates down so fine, merely saying "in the time of J. R. Snowden." We can delimit it more exactly by noting the time when the restriking of the so-called 1804 dollar with plain edge was done. This

is known to have been 1858-9, and that was apparently one instance wherein the Director did not connive.

9. In 1859 essays were for the first time put on sale unofficially, as not included in the Mint Regulations re-proofs, but rather openly and with the knowledge of the then Secretary of the Treasury. The Director wrote the latter that it was being done more or less by way of putting controls on the traffic in them besides benefiting the Mint Cabinet.

10. The Director in February 1855 authorized the issuance of duplicate presentation (evidently proof) sets—\$20.00 to half cents—of all the years 1850-1855 inclusive, for the then coming Paris World's Fair in answer to a request from one M. Alexandre Vattemare. These being issued in 1855, the question arises: Were they all struck in 1855, that is were those dated 1850 through 1854 restrikes?

11. Relevant to the last is the question of 1851-2 dollars. It is a 99% certainty that the 1100 and 1300 reported struck did not include proofs. It is equally certain that most of these uncirculated specimens were melted up for bullion—dollars were more likely than smaller silver to have that happen in 1852. The reason for this being that then, as now, they did not circulate hence were more easily available from the banks, and were (with the current price for silver bullion being greater than Mint prices) thus far more likely than the worn Spanish fractions and small U. S. silver to have been melted up. The Director's letters 1851-2 complain bitterly about this practice. Gresham's law then will have accounted for most of the small coinage of those years. Proofs being not included among those report, it is not surprising that uncirculated specimens are just as rare as the proofs or more so. I am very nearly certain that the proofs now known, from different dies than the

uncirculated specimens" (see "Worlds Greatest Collection") are restrikes. The Mint Collection does not have full proof sets of 1851-2-3, and its 1852 half-cent is a restrike.

12. It must be noted that the number of proof sets and individual coins mentioned in the Archives files cannot be more than an insignificant fraction of those actually issued in and after 1858, that is of the silver and minor sets. For every mail order there were probably fifty to one hundred callers at the Mint.

13. It is known that dies were all made and mint marked at Philadelphia. Consequently, it is extremely probable that the very rare examples of genuine mintmarked proofs were made in Philadelphia. The Mint Cabinet contains the following examples, both brilliant proofs: the 1838-O half dollar and the 1854-S double eagle. The N.O. Mint is known to have had a hydraulic press, but it is unknown when this was installed or whether the authorities there ever struck real proofs from it. One circumstance which makes this theory a lot more than probable is that the 1883 Hawaiian sets come in proof, both silver and copper without mintmarks. The same thing is noted about the copper and gold Pan-Pacific half dollars—no mintmarks. It is almost 100% certain that these were made in Philadelphia. Zerbe said in 1944 that they were not known to him to have been made in S.F. and he had been in charge of the coinage at the time: "but they may have been struck as trial pieces at the Philadelphia Mint by the instructions of the (then) Secretary of the Treasury, who was a coin collector."

14. Re: 1804 Dollar. The facts observable on the proof coin seen in the Mint Collection are as follows:

A. Borders beaded, not composed of radial lines. This alone would date the piece after 1828. I have documentary evidence that border beading was only

reintroduced in that year after its discontinuance in 1793.

B. Dies made from the original hubs. Does not give any preference to any particular year as the date of issue—those hubs are known to have survived until the 1860's at least—the time when the 1801-2-3 dollars were restruck.

C. The extraordinary edge treatment of this is found only on three other coins, as described below. It seems that this coin (full weight, 415.8 grains—but the extra 0.2 grains that should be there are gone from damage) was struck on an old planchet of the 1795-1803 period, which had been put through the milling and lettering process but not struck. This planchet was not re-lettered (the presumption is that by then the dollar edge lettering process had been abandoned, which would mean the period long after 1804, and probably much nearer 1837-42); but was remilled and struck in a plain close collar believed to be of the same kind as that used for the 1836 Gobrecht dollars, and consequently the lettering was squashed so much as to be almost invisible. This feature is found only on three other coins to my knowledge, these being half dollar proofs in the Mint Cabinet dated 1833-4-5 all having the same reverse unlisted anywhere. (Spike on end of stem.) I have documentary evidence of when the close collar was introduced—November 1836. All previous lettered-edge coins including proofs were struck in an "open" collar so that the edge lettering would not be squashed and consequently, we see some small variation in diameters.

D. There was no 1804 in the Mint Cabinet in 1838 when Vattermare visited it the first time. I suggest that either the "originals" were made after then or else that they were being made then but that the dies and newly made impressions were concealed so that Vattermare would not know of the Mint's making novodels

RESEARCH IN THE ARCHIVES

(restrikes of which no originals were known). As expected, there is no mention of these in bullion accounts.

E. I think that Gresham's law has fully accounted for any so-called originals that were made in 1804, especially as they are likely to have been dated 1803. Note Stewart's "1st U. S. Mint" on dollars disappearing quickly, more so that half dollars or smaller silver, and wondering why this might have been so. The explanation, obviously, is that the dollars circulated less, being less popular,

and hence new dollars weighing more and being much more easily available (in banks, etc.) for exportation as bullion than the worn fractional silver, were more profitable for export than the latter, and hence would be bound to disappear more quickly.

• It is understandable that the restrikers would want to cover up their tracks in case of some future investigation, hence the absence of valid historical evidence about the so-called 1804 except for that shown above.

DOMESTIC COINAGE EXECUTED, BY MINTS, DURING FEBRUARY, 1951

	Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
SILVER				
Half-dollars			\$ 50,000.00	
Quarter-dollars		\$292,000.00		
Dimes				\$387,000.00
MINOR				
Five-cent pieces		\$138,200.00		\$373,800.00
One-cent pieces		231,100.00	\$139,000.00	124,900.00

COINAGE EXECUTED FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Mint	Country	Metal	Denomination	Total Pieces
Philadelphia	Dominican Republic	Silver	10 Centavo	500,000

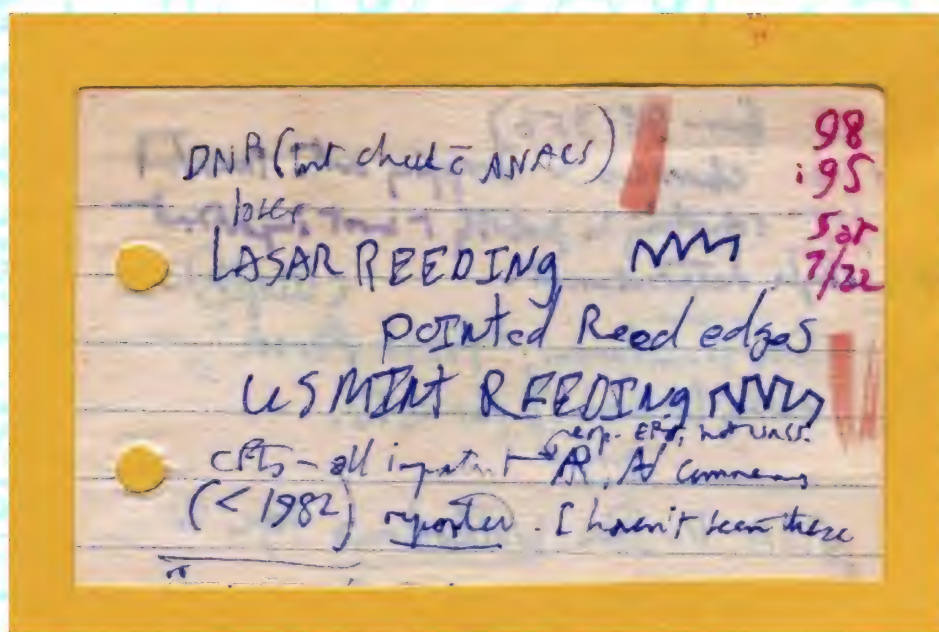
DOMESTIC COINAGE EXECUTED, BY MINTS, DURING MARCH, 1951

	Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
SILVER				
Half-dollars		\$310,000.00		
Quarter-dollars				
Dimes		248,000.00		\$470,000.00
MINOR				
Five-cent pieces			\$154,000.00	\$264,800.00
One-cent pieces		\$229,950.00	135,000.00	213,850.00

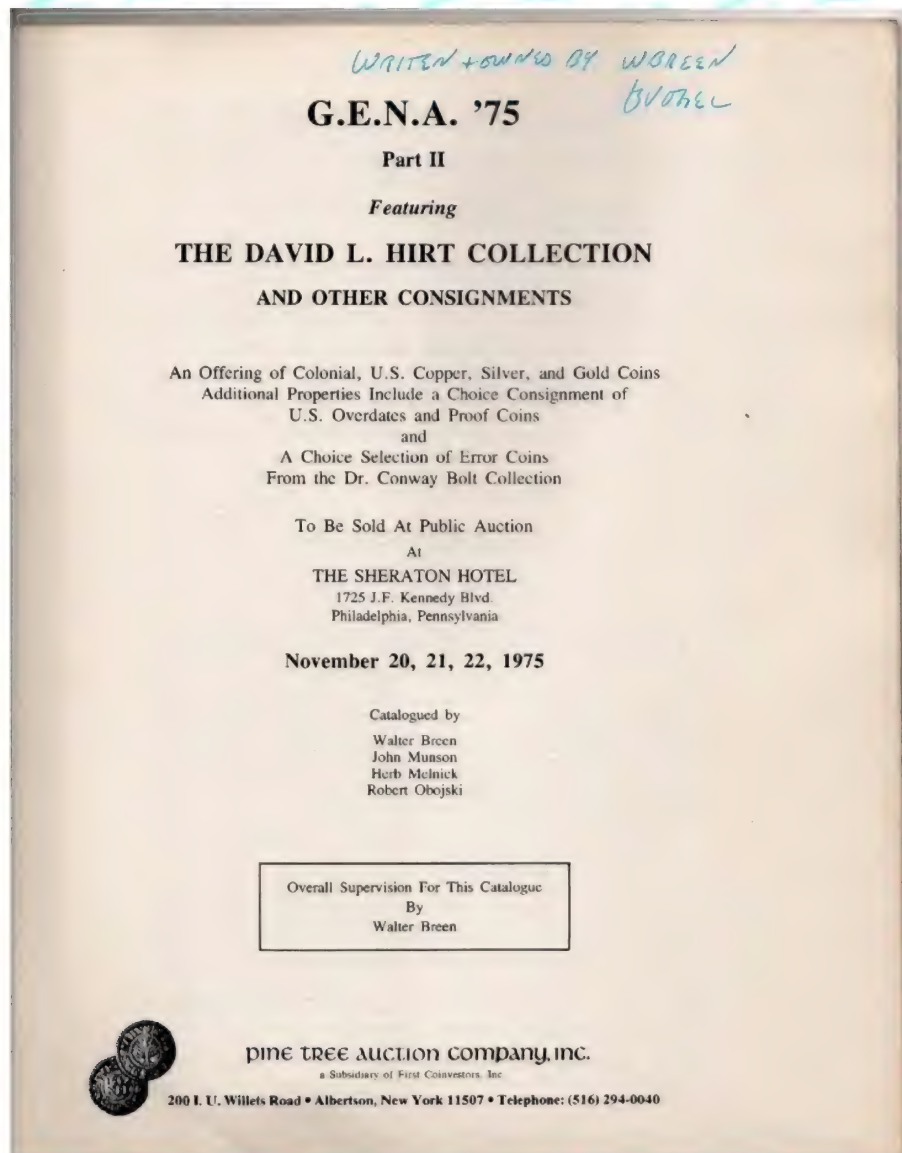
COINAGE EXECUTED FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Mint	Country	Metal	Denomination	Total Pieces
Philadelphia	Honduras	Cupro-Nickel	10 Centavo	1,000,000
Philadelphia	Honduras	Silver	20 Centavo	1,500,000
Philadelphia	Honduras	Silver	50 Centavo	500,000
Total Foreign Coinage				3,000,000

Counterfeit Laser Edge Reeding illustrated.



WB's annotated G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 11/1975.



DOUBLE EAGLES

- 1675 **1852. B-6. Ex. Fine or thereabouts** with much of the original lustre still intact. One fairly noticeable rim bruise at 4:00 o'clock position on rev. One of the scarcer early dates in this series.
Heavier date, most of JBL (designer's initials) gone, narrow inner points to many stars.
- 1676 **1852. Thin date. Extremely Fine/AU**, lustrous, a couple of fairly serious digs in central obverse, otherwise normal minor bag marks.
- 1677 **1852 O. Lustrous About Uncirculated**, with somewhat prooflike reverse. Nick in right reverse field, otherwise normal minor, unimportant bag marks. Mintage 190,000. Nearly the equal of our Breen II coin which brought \$1,400. **(Photo)**
- 1678 **1853 O. Extremely Fine**, traces of remaining lustre, rev. somewhat prooflike. Scattered minor bag marks. **(Photo)**
Heavy date, thin mintmark, broken A of STATES.
- 1679 **1854 S. B-2. Brilliant About Unc.**, fewer bag marks than usual, several tiny ones on edges. We have seen no finer example in many years from any of the dies of this date (aside from the unique Smithsonian proof). Very similar to the Neumoyer-Gozan coin, slightly finer than Miles 834 or than Davies-Niewochnner 641, which was more heavily nicked. Outstanding example of this first regular design San Francisco twenty.
Thin numerals and S; defective A of STATES; cracked from rim to S to bust, through value and field near UN, wing to N, etc.
- 1680 **1855 S. B-1. Uncirculated.** Well struck and unusually sharp. Apparently never in circulation, but sea water exposure has given the original lustrous surface a matte-like appearance. Definitely out of the ordinary and very appealing despite, or maybe because of, the salt-water effect.

RARE 1857 O

- 1681 **1857 O. B-1**, the only variety known to date. **About Unc.**, lightly bag marked, previously cleaned. **One of three finest survivors** of this low mintage (30,000); at present only one is reported in mint state (Menjou 1958, thought to be ex Bell I 900), and that one is unverified, suspected to be the same coin later appearing as Breen II 73 at \$2,600 (borderline Unc.). Immediately below it are the Long coin, which was lot 768, Bryant-Mathey sale, called AU, and the present specimen, which is believed to be lot 379, Merkin Oct. 1966 sale (catalogue is not available for verification), via 1971 ANA Convention sale, lot 2427. **(Photo)**
- 1682 **1860 S. Ex. Fine** and with traces of lustre, minor handling marks, none serious.
- 1683 **1861. Extremely Fine** with considerable lustre, rev. more like AU, faint obv. rim nicks.
Heavy date to right, about center, last I closer to border than first I. Rev. bases of ED of UNITED joined.

SUPERB 1861

- 1684 **1861. B-8.** thin date placed high to right and slanting, down; both dies shattered. **Splendid brilliant frosty gem Unc., pristine, over 99% free of bag marks;** one of the three finest of this date we have seen, the others being the Miles and Landau examples. A fantastic item, doubtless destined for the place of honor in some perfectionist's prize-winning display. (Photo)
- 1685 **1861. B-9. Brilliant Unc.,** small nick r. of final S, rim nick below NT. small discolorations at three stars, otherwise choice and well struck. Heavy date, placed still higher and slanting down more to right.

RARE PAQUET REVERSE

- 1686 **1861 S. Paquet Reverse. Obv. better than Ex. Fine, rev. About Unc.,** but has been uniformly cleaned. Nevertheless a sharper than average example of this rarity; to judge by the photo, superior to the only other scrubbed one lately sold, lot 992, 1974 ANA Convention sale. (Photo)
- 1687 **1863. Very Fine to Extremely Fine.** Minor bag marks, none of these serious enough to single out for mention. From a low 142,790 mintage.
- 1688 **1864. Lustrous About Uncirculated, rev. more like Unc.** Probably never in circulation but a few too many minor shallow bag marks to rate a grade of full Uncirculated.
- 1689 **1864. Another. About Uncirculated and with much lustre, especially reverse.** Microscopic parallel scratch marks in left obv. field where someone attempted to skillfully remove contact marks. Two or three very noticeable marks on obv. made from contact with other coins. (Photo)
- 1690 **1864. A third. Nice Extremely Fine, rev. AU plus.** Surfaces noticeably free of nicks, scratches, and bruises. A very presentable specimen.
- 1691 **1864 S. B-4. Ex. Fine or thereabouts and lustrous** (moreso on rev.). Scattered light bag marks, more on obv. than rev. (Photo)
Obv. of B-1 (date slants sharply down to right, but 4 free of border). Rev. is that of B-3.
- 1692 **1866 S. No Motto. Extremely Fine.** Scattered very light bag marks, a few on rims. Considerable mint lustre. (Photo)
- 1693 **1866 S. Another No Motto. Extremely Fine** and lustrous, though with more bag marking than preceding coin.
- 1694 **1866 S. A third Without Motto. Very Fine,** one or two tiny rim nicks, otherwise only the expected bag marking for this grade.
- 1695 **1867. B-1. Brilliant frosty Unc.,** fewer bag marks than usual. As fine as any seen yet from the tiny hoard. Very much like Breen I 306 at \$1,400. One for type collectors. (Photo)
- 1696 **1867. Extremely Fine** with considerable lustre, rev. more like AU. A few tiny nicks about the rims, the most noticeable one being at 5:00 o'clock on obv. Desirable.

POSSIBLY FINEST KNOWN

- 1697 **1867 S. B-3. Brilliant frosty Unc.,** obv. about average striking quality and with somewhat fewer and lighter bag marks than usual, rev. sharply struck and choice. Prior to 1974 this date was unknown to exist

in full Unc., the AU Scanlon piece being the finest. A much more bag marked example, not as well struck, went as lot 1009, Stack's June 1974 sale; another, much like the present coin but a little more bag marked, slept in our Breen II sale. **The present coin, the third Unc. reported** and by a very slight margin the finest of the three, is without auction history.

Date high; rays clash marked behind head near 13th star, faint die file marks above TES Op.

- 1698 **1870. B-2. Brilliant Unc.,** mediocre strike, fewer bag marks than usual. Finest we have seen or heard of; slightly finer than the nicked-up "Rio Rancho" specimen, lot 268, called "first unc. specimen we have seen," at \$925; still farther above Miles 873 and Long (Bryant-Mathey) 787, both graded AU. In other sales, when this date was offered at all, it came in VF or EF or occasionally in proof state. A major sleeper. (Photo)
Date placed to left, 1 about equidistant from bust and border; tail feathers and arrow shaft normal, unlike B-1. Wing touches E of UNITED, crack through ITE to rim.

- 1699 **1870. Sharpness of Ex. Fine,** though quite heavily peppered with the usual tiny bag marks. Low 155,185 mintage.

- 1700 **1871. B-2. About Unc.,** few details slightly below that grade, others well above it; much original prooflike surface, slightly less than normal quota of bag marks, a few on rims, none worth describing. Much rarer above EF than some supposedly rarer dates, as we pointed out in Breen II 104 where a strictly uncirculated specimen soared to \$4,000. Exceeded, to our knowledge, by the choice Peake and Breen II specimens, very slightly if at all by Miles 875, and tied by the Van Roden and Scanlon pieces; slightly finer than the Bernard Copeland, WGC and Stack 6/74 coins; much finer than others offered to date (there have not been many).
High date slanting very slightly down, 7 1 apart, wing touched E(D), the die found normally on business strikes.

- 1701 **1871 S. Obv. EF, Rev. AU,** a myriad of scattered tiny bag marks, and roughed up a little around obv. rim.

- 1702 **1872. B-3. Obv. Brilliant borderline Unc.,** with a few too many minute bag marks to qualify as full mint state; rev. much finer than obv., really choice but for two small patches of field bag marks below wings. Similar to Miles 878, Scanlon-Breen I 308, Long (Bryant-Mathey) 791; very slightly surpassed by Breen II 106. This date is very difficult to obtain above AU. (Photo)
Obv. of Breen II 106, with the lump on jaw near ear, rev. middle arrow shaft broken, wing almost touches E(D); faint crack through tops of ER only.

- 1703 **1872 CC. Obv. nearly EF, Rev. AU,** considerable lustre. Only 29,650 minted and very scarce. The BU in our Breen II Sale brought \$2,800. (Photo)

- 1704 **1873. Open 3. Lustrous Uncirculated,** with usual minor bag marks.

- 1705 **1873. Open 3; another. Frosty Uncirculated,** usual scattering of minor bag marks.

- 1706 **1873. Open 3; a third. Lustrous Uncirculated,** a couple of fairly noticeable nicks on central obv. plus usual minor bag marks, rev. rim nicked between U and N of UNITED.

- 1707 **1873 S. B.A2. Closed 3, as usual. Brilliant About Uncirculated.** Normal minor bag marks.
Heavy extra outlines to all stars except last. Rev. S about touches serif of N.

- 1708 **1873 S. Closed 3. Borderline EF, Rev. sharpest,** some lustre.

- 1709 **1874 CC.** Very Fine to Extremely Fine, Rev. sharpest, some lustre. Mintage only 115,085 and very scarce.
- SUPERB 1874 S**
- 1710 **1874 S. B-10. Brilliant, choice, splendid prooflike Unc.** Obverse nearly free of bag marks, rev. free of all but a very few microscopic ones; an extraordinary, astonishing piece, one completely outclassing the usual fugitives from mint or bank sacks. The tiny field mark near forelock is from foreign matter adhering to the die, and is not a defect incurred after striking. Finest of this date we have seen or heard of; unequalled, unapproached. (Photo)
Plain dot below L. Rev. Middle arrow shaft broken; plain die scratch from scroll to r. tail feathers.
- 1711 **1875 CC. B-1. Sharpness of VF-plus.** Lustrous with surfaces and many details more like EF. Most weakness as of detail are due to the uneven strike. Normal minor bag marks. Scarce date, with relatively low 111,151 mintage.
Date placed far to right; close CC mintmark
- 1712 **1876. B-4. About Unc.** Rev. sharpest and prooflike, highly attractive. Light bag marks, mostly on obv. Rev. Middle arrowshaft broken away.
- 1713 **1876 CC.** Obv. EF/Rev. AU, somewhat prooflike, especially rev. Mintage only 138,441.
- 1714 **1876 CC. B-7. Sharpness of Very Fine (VF-30),** many details EF. Somewhat flatly struck. Minor bag marks, none affecting rims or design.
Similar to B-6 but the die file marks are really horizontal.
- 1715 **1878 CC. B-1** (long die file mark on neck). Very Fine plus, some lustre. Only 13,810 minted and very scarce in all grades.
- 1716 **1879. Choice frosty Brilliant Uncirculated,** sharp strike. A couple faint hairlines in lower left obv. field, pristine in every other way.
- 1717 **1879 S. B-4. Brilliant Unc.,** a little bag marked, the underlying surfaces partly prooflike. Similar to lot 143, 1975 Central States auction. This date oddly not represented in Breen II. (Photo)
Low date close to border. Rev. S minutely r. of center between Y D and distinctly below top arc line of those letters—exceptionally low.
- 1718 **1883 CC. B-3, die of Breen II 42: "dotted" date. Brilliant prooflike borderline Unc.,** too many minute bag marks for full mint state. About tied with the Breen II lot at \$1,000 and "Groves" 604 at \$1,050; not distinctly exceeded by any specimens known to us. The discussion in Breen II is appropriate to this coin and should be consulted by prospective bidders who might be unaware of the great difficulty this date poses to perfectionists.
- 1719 **1884 CC. B-2. Brilliant, frosty, obv. minutely short of full Unc., rev. strictly mint state;** overall borderline Unc. At least tied with Breen II 43 at \$1,200. This date was unknown to exist in top grade before 1969, when one appeared in a Merkin sale; to date there are still no more than four which will exceed this one, possibly the same number which tie it. (Photo)
Die of Breen II 43, without the die file marks through rays.
- 1720 **1885 CC. Obv. barely EF, Rev. AU,** some prooflike surface. Only 9,450 struck and long acknowledged as a great rarity with one of the three lowest mintages of all Carson City Double Eagles. The AU in our Breen II Sale (lot 43A) brought \$1,540.
- 1721 **1885 S. Frosty Uncirculated,** slightly more than normal obv. bag marks.
- 1722 **1888 S. Frosty Uncirculated,** well struck, usual scattering of tiny obv. bag marks. (Photo)
- 1723 **1889. Frosty About Uncirculated.** Actually never in circulation but a few too many bag marks on obv. for full Unc. grade. Noticeable light nicks in several places about obv. rim. Only 44,111 minted.
- 1724 **1890 CC. B-3. Brilliant borderline Unc.,** obv. with many minute to microscopic bag marks, rev. with far fewer bag marks than usual, none worth mention. Equal to the Breen II coin and to "Groves" 609 at \$850. Bought as "Ch. BU," of course. (Photo)
- 1725 **1891 S. Frosty Uncirculated,** normal to slightly more than normal scattered bag marks on obverse. (Photo)
- 1726 **1892 CC. Extremely Fine/AU,** mostly lustrous. From a mintage of 40,000. (Photo)
- 1727 **1893 CC. Ex. Fine/AU,** mostly lustrous, rev. somewhat prooflike. Final year of the Carson City Mint and one of only 14,000 struck. Seldom seen better. (Photo)
- 1728 **1894. Frosty Uncirculated,** with normal to slightly more than normal bag marks.
- 1729 **1894. Another. Frosty AU,** actually never in circulation but slightly more than normal bag marks and slight abrasions; rev. full Unc.
- 1730 **1897. Brilliant Uncirculated.** Obv. bag marks (a couple on the rim).
- RARE 1898 PROOF
1 OF 75 MINTED**
- 1731 **1898. B-2, proofs only:** die file marks nearly vertically in rays just r. of 6th rev. star. **Brilliant Proof,** few minute contact marks on cheek, neck and left obv. field; rev. finer quality with a few light fingermarks which can be removed by ammonia. Finer than Gibson 144; none in the Ullmer collection; the few other auction records—fewer than one would expect even for only 75 minted—are too old to mean anything in terms of price, and apparently represent fewer than seven different specimens auctioned in the last thirty years, mostly hairlined or nicked, most of the better ones impounded in museums or estates. Apparently ex "Quality Sales" auction, Sept. 1973, lot 1317.
- 1732 **1899 S. Frosty Brilliant Uncirculated,** normal minor bag marks.
- 1733 **1900. B-4. Brilliant, frosty, splendid choice Unc.,** obv. almost free of bag marks and free of any of more than microscopic size or importance; rev. bag marks in rays below TA and on a couple of places on rim, otherwise of gem quality. Head and shoulders above other 1900's auctioned in recent years with the possibly tying exceptions of "Cicero" 39, Altman-Haffner lot 1739, and Breen II 143 at a reasonable \$400. The last referred to as "BU GEM," a degree of enthusiasm which would be understandable on the present coin. (Photo)
Plain extra serif below upper left serif of 1.
- 1734 **1901-S. Fully lustrous, Brilliant Uncirculated,** normal to slightly more than normal bag marks.
- 1735 **1903-S. Fully lustrous BU,** usual quota of bag marks.
- 1736 **1904. Satiny Brilliant Uncirculated.** One or two very tiny nicks on obv. rim and a couple of faint obv. hairlines. Much less than the usually seen bag marks. Rev. beautifully choice.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES

- 1737 **1904.** Frosty Brilliant Uncirculated, tiny nick on obv. rim, otherwise lighter than usual bag marking.
- 1738 **1904.** Brilliant frosty Uncirculated, normal to slightly more than normal obv. bag marks; pristine reverse.
- 1739 **1905.** B-3. Brilliant Uncirculated, normal bag marks, reverse more choice and better struck. Very rare and undervalued, only 58,921 minted. **(Photo)**
1 minutely above center of space between bust and border.
- 1740 **1905-S.** Choice Brilliant Uncirculated with nearly gem reverse. A beauty.
- 1741 **1905-S.** Another. **Frosty About Uncirculated.** Somewhat weak obv. strike, a few fine hairlines and light bag markings; rev. more choice.

**RARE 1906 PROOF
1 OF ONLY 96 MINTED**

- 1742 **1906.** B-1, the proof-only "Broken Nose" variety. **Brilliant Proof**, given one blow too few from the dies, somewhat hairlined and with scattered contact marks, mostly on obv. field and rim. This is average quality for the 11 or 12 proof double eagles actually examined in the last twenty years, which dozen are thought to represent more than half the survivors of only 74 made. In particular this is similar in quality to Ullmer 544 at \$6,000, and possibly a little finer than Gilhousen 982. **(Photo)**
- 1743 **1906.** **Frosty Uncirculated**, faint obv. hairlines; rev. choice Unc. Rare, only 69,596 minted.
- 1744 **1906.** Another. **Lustrous About Uncirculated**, enough faint traces of obv. friction to account for this conservative grade, otherwise mostly choice.
- 1745 **1907-S.** Brilliant frosty Uncirculated, normal obv. bag marks, rev. more choice.

WB's copy G.E.N.A. P.T.A. 9/1974.

at auction within recent years; only two mint state examples known to us, and very seldom seen above Very Fine. A rare and highly undervalued date and mintmark, only 66,000 struck. (\$750.-up)

- 2105 1916-S. Only minimum variations. Lustrous About Uncirculated. Scattered bag marks, most of these on the rims. From a mintage of 138,500 and less common even than this mintage would indicate. Rare in grades approaching Mint State. (\$550.-750.)
- 2106 1916-S. Variations are minimal. Lustrous AU, microscopic hairlines and a handful of tiny bag marks. Only 138,500 struck and even less common than one might expect from this low mintage. Very scarce, more so in better grades. (\$550.-750.)
- 2107 1926. Full frosty Uncirculated. A handful of tiny bag marks, the most noticeable of these are on the reverse. (\$350.-400.)
- 2108 1926, another. Also BU. Scattered light bag marks. (\$350.-400.)
- 2109 1932. B-2, light doubling on 32 of date. Brilliant and frosty but with a few too many bag marks on devices to qualify as full Unc. Scarcer by far than the normal dies. (\$325.-375.)
- 2110 1932. B-1: normal dies. Brilliant frosty Unc. A few tiny contact marks on the rims otherwise less than normal bag markings. (\$350.-400.)
- 2110A 1932. B-2: light doubling on 32 of date. Brilliant and frosty Uncirculated. Normal to slightly more than normal bag marking. More scarce than the normal dies of the lot preceding. (\$350.-400.)

EXTREMELY RARE COMPLETE 1908 MATTE PROOF GOLD SET

- 2111 1908. Complete Matte Proof Set of four gold coins, \$2½, \$5, \$10, \$20, the larger two coins of the later modified design, with motto IN GOD WE TRUST on reverse; all four in the same fairly dark matte finish (unlike either the lighter matte used in 1907 or the "Roman gold" finish of 1909-10). All shows very minor abrasions, mostly on or near rims, the quarter eagle with one light scratch on either side; they are otherwise choice coins. Most of the original 101 sets were broken up in the year of issue, the individual coins being added to date sets of their denominations; it is unlikely that as many as six original sets survive outside the Smithsonian Institution, though a few others have been assembled over the years. We have no auction record of a set recent enough to mean anything, though the individual coins brought a total of \$21,850 in Stack's May 1974 auction, some \$9,000 of that record being contributed by the double eagle. For design and preservation, this set has everything to recommend it; it will speak eloquently for itself on even superficial examination, more so under a magnifying glass. (Photo) (\$20,000.-up)

\$20 GOLD

LIBERTY FACING LEFT—NO MOTTO ABOVE EAGLE
VALUE TWENTY D. 1849-1866
Diameter 34 mm; Reeded edge

- 2112 1850. First Design: No Motto, designer's initials JBL below curle (1850-58). Breen-1. Closed 5. Low, heavy date, left base of 1 very nearly over left edge of a denticle. Extremely Fine, with considerable original

lustre, though with its quota of light bag marks, including several plainer ones on edges. Somewhat proof-like surfaces, the mirrorlike gloss peeking through on both sides, especially so upon the reverse. (Photo) (\$1,000.-up)

- 2113 1850. B-2. Closed 5. Higher date, left base of 1 high over r. edge of a denticle. Rev. cracked through tops of most letters in legend. Almost Uncirculated in terms of actual sharpness, but the surfaces on either side show extensive light bag abrasions, including one plain one behind head; faintly prooflike and with much original mint lustre remaining throughout. (Photo) (\$1,200.-up)
- 2114 1850. B-3. Closed 5. Low heavy dates more distant from bust than B-1 or B-2; left base of 1 over space between denticles, cracked from border at left through base of 1. Nearly Very Fine, evenly worn, the surfaces lightly peppered with the usual quota of tiny bag abrasions, none really prominent enough to merit a detailed description. (\$450.-650.)
- 2115 1852. B-1. Thin date, cracked through bases, and from border r. of 2 to outer point of thirteen star and beyond; rev. cracked through tops of legend, except denomination. Very Fine, somewhat lustrous, with its share of light bag abrasions, the only plain ones being upon Ms. Liberty's cheek and at lower left border on rev. (\$400.-500.)
- 2116 1853. B-3. Normal heavy date, underside of serif of 1 recut, most stars show recutting. Rev. die rust pit under crossbar of A in AMERICA, the crossbar of A in STATES cut too thin a 1. half. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces, better than Extremely Fine, some areas strongly suggestive of Almost Uncirculated, one plain abrasion above Ms. Liberty's head. (\$450.-600.)
- 2117 1856-S. Normal date (also comes with plainly recut 56). Rev. Medium S mintmark; centered above N in TWENTY. Brilliant, lustrous, almost Uncirculated, the surfaces displaying nearly complete original mint bloom and frost. A few plain bag abrasions on either side, but overall a highly attractive example. (Photo) (\$450.-up)
- 2118 1858-S. B-2. Centered date. Rev. Medium S mintmark nearly centered above N in TWENTY. Very Fine and rather hold, some areas suggestive of Extremely Fine, the surfaces with subtle traces of the original mint lustre; several plain bag marks on either side, the others being of no more than microscopic importance. (\$375.-525.)
- 2119 1859-S. B-2. Normal date centered. Rev. Medium S mintmark, centered above N in TWENTY. Very Fine, though obverse not too boldly impressed in center, the reverse nearly of Extremely Fine quality. Both sides partly lustrous, the obv. with several heavy nicks. Comparable to the example in our "Walter Breen" sale last March at \$465. (\$400.-475.)
- 2120-2129 No lots.
- 2130 1860. B-1. Low date. Rev. UNITED plainly recut, bases of ED joined. Almost Uncirculated, highly lustrous surfaces with considerable frosty mint bloom, though showing its quota of minute bag marks. (\$500.-600.)
- 2131 1860. B-2. High date, faintly cracked through bases of 186. Rev. ED in UNITED free at bases, cracked through bases of NITED, tops of TES, OF AMERICA; the identical dies of Gilhousen 871, and superior to that example. Brilliant, highly lustrous, almost Uncirculated,

with one or two plain bag abrasions on either side, otherwise the surfaces show far less than the usual quota of mingling in a bag. (Photo) (\$800.-up)

- 2132 1861. B-4. Centered date. Rev. ED in UNITED faintly joined at base. **Extremely Fine**, the only nick of more than microscopic importance being at center of hair. Popular first year of the Civil War issue. (\$450.-550.)
- 2133 1861. B-5. Heavy date to right, about centered, last 1 closer to border than first 1. Rev. Bases of ED joined, lower inside curve of first S tripled. **Almost Uncirculated**, an excellent bold impression, though the surfaces lightly hairlined from cleaning; far less than the usual signs of bag handling. (\$650.-800.)
- 2134 1861. B-5. Similar to last. **Extremely Fine**, lustrous and brilliant; usual quota of tiny bag abrasions, none of any consequence or worthy of note. (\$450.-550.)
- 2135 1861. B-6. Low date, close to border, left base of first 1 close, nearly over left edge of a denticle, right base of second 1 close, nearly over right edge of a denticle. **Extremely Fine**, somewhat lustrous, nicely toned. (\$450.-550.)
- 2136 1861-S. B-4. Heavy date, begins high, slants down to right; plain crack from border below 1 through date to thirteenth star, another crack connects fourth and fifth star. Rev. Medium S, leaning slightly left. Cracked through tops of most of legend, faintly across left wing tip. **Brilliant borderline Uncirculated**, the beautiful golden-orange surfaces nearly completely free of any signs of bag handling, displaying full original mint frost and bloom, really exceptional quality for double eagles. Far superior to the Gilhousen example, and to most others seen at auction for many years. Definitely well within the Condition Census for this date and mintmark. Unpriced in Taxay in Mint State. (Photo) (\$3,500.-4,500.)
- 2137 1863-S. B-1. Centered date, faintly cracked through bases; clash marks show below earlobe. Rev. Medium S mintmark, high. **Almost Uncirculated**, retaining much original mint lustre, the surfaces with its usual quota of miniscule bag abrasions. (\$425.-525.)
- 2138 1864-S. Heavy date, slants sharply down to right, 1 high, r. base of 4 touches denticle. Rev. Very small S mintmark, centered. **Better than Extremely Fine** in actual sharpness, but with too many light bag abrasions on obverse to qualify for a higher grade. Much mint frost and lustre throughout. (\$525.-625.)
- 2139 1864-S. Another B-1, same dies as last. **Better than Very Fine**, the surfaces retaining much mint lustre but with the usual extensive light signs of bag handling. (\$475.-575.)
- 2140 1865-S. B-1. Date high, 1 close to bust; shattered dies, cracked through date and most stars, reverse also cracked around legend. Small S mintmark, centered, **Brilliant, borderline Uncirculated**, and would otherwise be very nearly "Gem" quality, but the lovely surfaces have been skillfully "improved" by light rubbing with a chamois. An uncommon date, this being one of the very finest known; far outranks every other one known to us to have appeared at public auction within the last decade. (Photo) (\$1,000.-up)

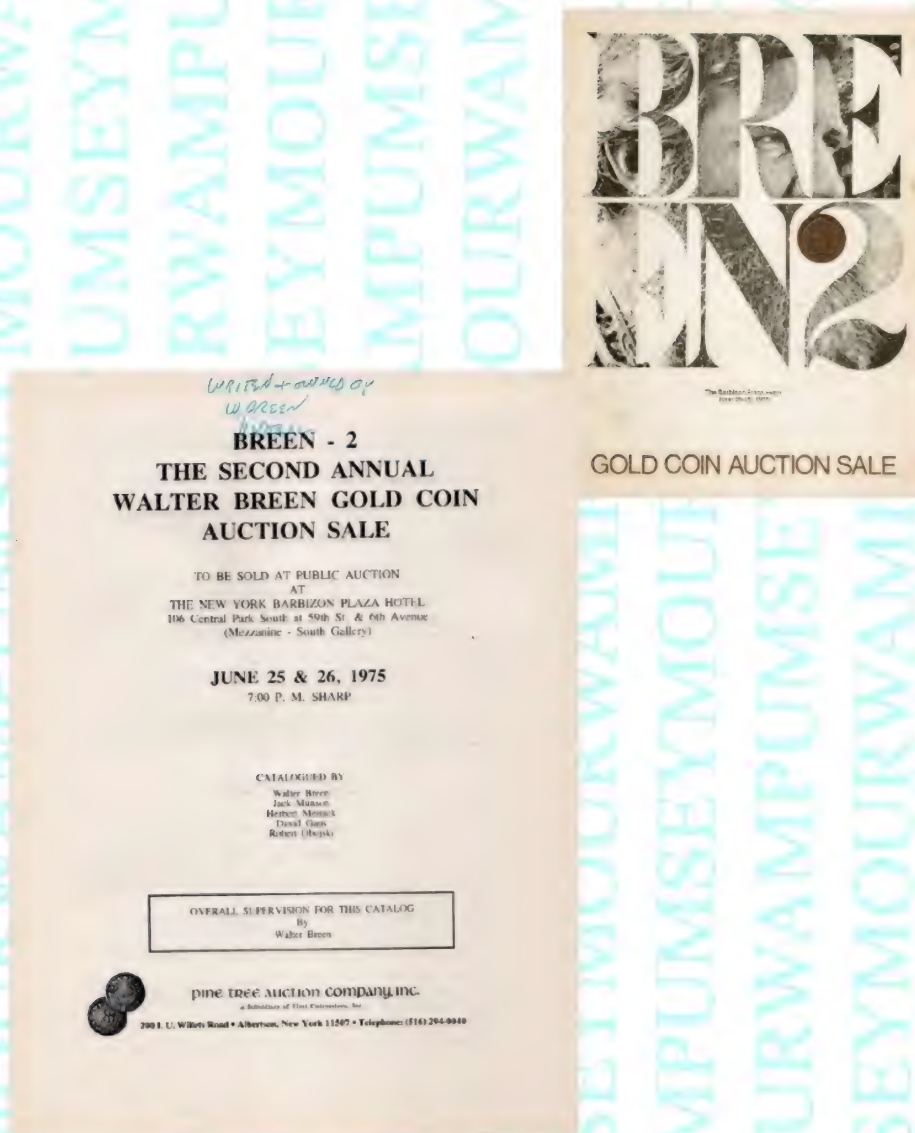
LIBERTY FACING LEFT—MOTTO ABOVE EAGLE
VALUE TWENTY D. 1866-1876
Diameter 34 mm; Reeded edge

- 2141 1872. B-2. Heavy date. **Brilliant, XF Plus**, lustrous and frosty, the obverse with traces of prooflike gloss pecking through. Fewer bag marks than usual, the only noticeable ones being upon obv. in left field. Scarce date, seldom offered in any condition. (\$300.-400.)
- 2142 1872-CC. A hair less than **Extremely Fine** with traces of original mint lustre. The coin has its normal share of very light bag marks. An excellent coin for the Carson City collector. (Photo) (\$1,100.-1,200.)
- 2143 1872-S. B-2. Thin date, about centered. Rev. Tiny S mintmark, centered high above r. upright of N in TWENTY. **Extremely Fine**, the lustrous rev. fully **Almost Uncirculated**. A couple of light field nicks on either side, otherwise with far less than the usual quota of bag abrasions. (\$375.-475.)
- 2144 1873. B-1. "Closed 3" in date. Left top of 1 just touches bust. Rev. cracked through tops of MERIC, many letters in legend doubled or trebled. **Extremely Fine**, lustrous, the usual light bag abrasions. The "closed 3" variety is one of the rarest of all double eagles! We have been able to locate only two auction records within the last fifteen years, despite extensive search following on Harry Boosel's discovery and initial publication of this variety as "Very Rare". The first one auctioned was lot 893 of the James Dines collection, March, 1969, only Very Fine; the next one was Harry Boosel's discovery coin. **Almost Uncirculated**, lot 630 of the April 1972 Central States Convention Sale. Coin Galleries had one called "About Extremely Fine" as lot 1365 of their November, 1973 sale, which we did not see but suspect may possibly be the Dines coin reappearing. The present coin is equal to the example in our "Walter Breen Sale," last March, at \$1,100, and tied with that example for honors of second finest known! One of the most important varieties of all the Philadelphia Mint rarities. (Photo) (\$1,100.-up)
- 2145 1873-CC. B-1. "Closed 3" in date; high date. Rev. Wide CC mintmark. **Obverse of Very Fine grade**, the reverse, however, is **fully Extremely Fine** and highly lustrous. The surfaces with their usual quota of light bag marks, only a couple of which are really visible without aid of a glass. Low mintage of only 22,410, one of the eight lowest from this mint and considerably rare in all grades. (Photo) (\$1,200.-up)
- 2146 1874-CC. B-1. Date high, shallow. Rev. Same die used on 1873-CC, the second C extremely close to eagle's tail. **Better than Extremely Fine**, the surfaces lightly bag abraded, as usual. Considerable mint brilliance and lustre still adhering on both sides. A comparable example brought \$500 last March in our "Walter Breen" sale. (\$550.-700.)
- 2147 1874-CC. Another B-1. **Extremely Fine**, reverse near to **Almost Uncirculated**, not too well struck up in the central regions. Highly lustrous, though obv. with a couple of plain abrasions, including pronounced obv. bag marks from r. side of date up into field near thirteenth star. (\$500.-600.)
- 2148 1875-CC. B-2. Dot in truncation of bust under curl, right of designer's initials, JBL. Rev. Letters in legend recut; plain engraver's scratch from 1. top of R in AMERICA; very close CC mintmark. **Better than Extremely Fine**, with far less than the usual quota of light abrasions but

- with some faint hairlines from an old cleaning. Highly lustrous and an attractive example of this scarce Carson City issue; only 115,085 issued. (Photo) (\$625-750.)
- 2149 **1875-CC.** Another B-2, same dies and die state as above. **Very Fine obv., Extremely Fine rev.** The obverse with its full quota of mint bag handling marks, rev. cleaner and with considerable mint brilliance remaining. (\$550.-675.)
- 2150 **1875-CC.** B-6. Date almost centered. Rev. "Double Shift", plainest at MERICA, and WENTY D. Wide CC mintmark, a full ½ mm apart; first one seen or reported so. **Almost Uncirculated**, lustrous, with the usual light signs of bag handling, the only abrasions worthy of note being a small cluster of pinpoint nicks in field behind head, a couple of edge nicks at lower l. obv., and a pinpoint nick below E in STATES. Despite its minor vicissitudes, this is a rather attractive example. (\$700.-800.)
- 2151 **1876-CC.** B-3. Date nearly centered; CC mintmark leans slightly right. **Brilliant, almost Uncirculated**, highly lustrous with glittering prooflike gloss remaining on both sides. Usual run of the bag, either side with one or two plain signs of contact with other coins. Comparable to the example in our "Walter Breen Sale" last March, only a hair's breadth below Scanton's. (Photo) (\$900.-up)
- 2152 **1876-S.** B-1. Centered date. Rev. Diagonal die file marks through UNITED. **Brilliant, borderline Uncirculated**, the surfaces lustrous and frosty, displaying full original mint bloom, though with too many light signs of mingling with its brethren to qualify as Mint State. Comparable to the coin in our "Walter Breen, sale last March. (\$400.-500.)
- 2153 **1877-CC.** B-3. Date low. Rev. Second C in mintmark much higher than first; heavy die file marks right of S in DOLLARS, also above ERICA. **Very Fine**, traces of lustre within and around rev. legend and devices; usual light surface abrasions, none really noticeable. Comparable to the example in our "Walter Breen Sale, last March, lot 330. (\$400.-700.)
- 2154 **1878-CC.** B-2. No die file marks; large die rust pin near border between tenth and eleventh stars. Rev. First C in mintmark low. **Nearly Extremely Fine**, the obverse a little shy of the grade, the reverse more bold; faintly lustrous with traces of prooflike gloss on both sides. Far above average for this rarity. **One of the five lowest mintages of Carson City double eagles, only 13,100 struck.** Comparable to the coin in our "Walter Breen Sale" last March, at \$1,000. (Photo) (\$1,000.-up)
- 2155 **1879-CC.** B-1. Date low, slant up to right. Only the one variety, the die lumps (fragments of misplaced digits?) below 19 being diagnostic. Rev. Faint die striations vertically through FR in AMERICA, faintly crooked through centers of those letters. **Almost Uncirculated** or so, much original mint brilliance remaining; usual signs of bag handling, the most noticeable ones being upon Ms. Liberty's cheek. Far above average for this extreme rarity. One of the four rarest Carson City double eagles. Comparable to the piece in our "Walter Breen Sale" last March. (Photo) (\$1,750.-up)
- 2156 **1882-CC.** B-1. Date low to right, the identical dies of our "Walter Breen Sale", lot 337, showing the heavy clash marks; die file marks behind head. **Brilliant and lustrous, almost Uncirculated**, with far less than the usual quota of bag marks. (\$700.-900.)
- 2157 **1833-CC.** B-2. Date slightly below center, to right; horizontal line protrudes from border below 1 (traces of a misplaced digit?), plain die dot r. of 3. Rev. Die file marks behind MERIC. **More or less Almost Uncirculated**, with much mint frost evident on either side, far less than the usual amount of signs of bag handling, slightly finer overall than Gilhousen 930, and comparable to the specimen in our "Walter Breen Sale", lot 341. (Photo) (\$900.-up)
- 2158 **1883-CC.** B-3. Date about same as last, slightly below center, to right, faintly cracked through bases of 83 to border at right. Rev. Die engraver's scratch at denticles above E in STATES, another left of D in DOLLAR; arch crack around right ends of rays, right wingtip and beyond, bases of OLLAR. **Better than Extremely Fine**, reverse with more mint frost and bloom than obverse; a few plain bag marks on either side, though overall with far less than the usual quota. (\$675.-800.)
- 2159 **1884-CC.** B-2. Date centered; perfect dies, without the faint cracks through fifth star. **More or less Almost Uncirculated**, mostly brilliant, lustrous, the obverse with two or three plain bag abrasions, otherwise rather clean appearing. Equal to the example in our "Walter Breen Sale" last March. (Photo) (\$700.-900.)
- 2160 **1884-CC.** Without the faint cracks through fifth star. **Nearer to AU than EF**, partly brilliant, usual run of the bag; traces of old cleaning in fields. (\$675.-900.)
- 2161 **1885-CC.** B-1. Closed 5, date slightly low. Rev. Second C in mintmark with tiny "horns" extending upwards from lower serif. Only the one variety seen to date. **Extremely Fine or better** for the coin, with plenty of brilliant mint lustre blending with remnants of glittering prooflike gloss. Some of the usual light signs of bag handling, but no singular abrasion worthy of note. Far bolder than usual for this date, both sides strongly impressed. Long acknowledged as a great rarity, this date and mintmark being one of the three lowest mintages of Carson City double Eagles, only 9,450 struck in all. Comparable to our "Walter Breen" example last March at \$2,050, and considerably superior to the Gilhousen pieces at \$2,000 over a year and a half ago. (Photo) (\$1,800.-2,200.)
- 2162 **1885-CC.** Another B-1, same dies as last. **Also Extremely Fine or slightly better** in terms of actual sharpness, with plenty of original mint frost remaining, though with a few more plain bag marks on obv. (\$1,800.-2,200.)
- 2163 **1888.** B-1. Date about centered, left base of 1 high above center of a denticle. Rev. Normal. **Extremely Fine**, brilliant and somewhat lustrous, though the surfaces with tiny abrasions from mingling in a bag. An uncommon date. (\$300.-375.)
- 2164 **1888.** B-2. Date low, left base of 1 high over left edge at 2 denticle. Rev. "Double Shift" impression from hub into rev. die, plainest on peripheral legends. This is the first one seen from these dies, though doubtless others exist. **Brilliant, borderline Uncirculated**, the surfaces fully resplendent with the original blazing mint bloom and frost, wholly overlaid with an attractive, rich golden-orange patina. Exceptionally clean and choice, with far, far less than the usual signs of bag abrasions. Finer than either Gilhousen's or the example in our "Walter Breen" sale last March. (\$400.-500.)
- 2165 **1889.** Obv. borderline Unc. with many minute bag marks. Rev. choice Unc. and unusually lovely, brilliant and sharply struck. Slightly finer than the one in our last GENA Sale; equal to the piece in the Scanton sale at

- 5430 (to date the high watermark for the date) of two Turrini and Long (Bryant-Muthey Sale) examples, these being the only uncirculated ones to be offered in many years. FAR RARER AS A DATE THAN ITS MODERATELY LOW MINTAGE OF 44,070 WOULD SUGGEST. (Photo) (\$550.-700.)
- 2166 1889. B-1. Date slightly below center, to right. Rev. Heavy clash marks around eagle and rays, faintly cracked through centers of OF; the identical dies of Gilhousen 942. **Obverse Extremely Fine or slightly better**, though shows too many signs of mingling with its brethren in a bag to qualify for a higher grade, **the reverse, however, is superior, being fully Almost Uncirculated**, highly lustrous. Far rarer as a date than its modest low mintage of 44,070 would suggest. (\$375.-500.)
- 2167 1889-CC. B-2. Date low to right. **Extremely Fine, the reverse Almost Uncirculated**, faintly prooflike; far fewer than the usual quota of bag marks, though obv. with a couple of plain signs of contact with other coins. This is equal to or superior than most others offered in recent years. (\$600.-800.)
- 2168 1890-CC. B-1. Very heavy date, low and slightly left. Rev. Closely spaced CC, incomplete tail feathers. **Better than Extremely Fine, brilliant and somewhat lustrous**, especially the reverse. Far less than its usual quota of light bag abrasions. Record for a comparable specimen of \$550 in the March, 1973 New York Metropolitan Convention Sale. (\$550.-675.)
- 2169 1890-CC. Closely spaced CC, incomplete tail feathers. (Also comes with wide CC and normal feathers). **Ex. Fine**, lustrous, rather fewer than usual number of bag marks. (\$550.-675.)
- 2170 1892-CC. B-2. Date slants up to right, base of 2 minutely recut. Rev. Tall filled CC's, **Almost Uncirculated or thereabouts**, with the usual light signs of bag handling, though both sides with considerable glittering prooflike gloss from highly polished dies. Scarce low mintage date, only 27,265 struck. (\$600.-750.)
- 2171 1893-CC. B-2. Rather low date. Rev. Close CC mintmark, leaning left. **Better than Extremely Fine obverse, the reverse closer to Uncirculated**, with full frosty original mint lustre and bloom, somewhat prooflike. The obverse shows the usual signs of bag handling, including a couple of plain contact marks. This is the seventh rarest Carson City double eagle, only 18,402 minted. Popular as the final year of the "CC" issues. (Photo) (\$1,200.-up)
- 2172 1898. B-1. Low date, microscopically cracked through buses. Rev. Very thin right tail feathers. **Brilliant Uncirculated, choice**, the beautiful surfaces blazing with full original mint frost and lustre, only the barest touches of rubbing against its brethren in a mint bag show upon Ms. Liberty's cheek, preventing us from otherwise calling this of full "Gem" quality. A very attractive example. (\$375.-475.)
- 2173 1905. B-2. Date centered to right. **Almost Uncirculated, lustrous and boldly struck**, the reverse especially sharp. Scarce date, only 59,011 minted. Finer than the example in our "Walter Breen Sale" last March, lot 389. (Photo) (\$500.-650.)
- 2174 1907. B-3. Date slightly high to right. **Brilliant, lustrous Uncirculated**, some of the usual light signs of bag abrasions, but the surfaces wholly blazing with the original mint frost and bloom. Popular as the final year of the design. (\$275.-375.)
- 2175 1907-D. B-1. Date slightly high to right. Only the one variety seen to date. **Brilliant Uncirculated**, obverse borderline and the usual run of the bag showing light surface abrasions. Rev. frosty, sharp and much higher in overall quality. (\$300.-400.)
- SAINT-GAUDENS TYPE-HIGH RELIEF-ROMAN NUMERALS (MCMVII) NO MOTTO 1907**
Diameter 34 mm; Lettered edge with stars
- 2176 1907. **High Relief**. Roman Numerals (MCMVII). Flat edge, without any trace of the "knife rim". **Breen I-A**. Spine slants down from left side of L in LIBERTY, well above center. Rev. Nearly vertical die scratches at eagle's beak, small narrow mark connecting uprights of ME (possibly a die clash mark from cluster of leaves on obv.?) **Brilliant, borderline Uncirculated, just the barest wisp away from actually being full Mint State**, the splendid surfaces with a creamy satin-like matte smoothness, the quality similar to that usually found on the "French" or "Satin Finish" Proofs of this issue and the 1907 Indian Head Eagle with "Wire Edge" and Periods. A choice example of our most beautiful coin, in fact, nice enough that at least one former owner acquired it as a "Gem", which it is actually not too far away from being. **One of the most attractive Roman Numerals coins we have handled in some time.** (Photo) (\$4,800.-up)
- 2177 1907. Another Roman Numerals. "Wire Edge" visible at right obv., as usual, and around most than half of the rev. border. **Breen I-B**. Same obv. as last, spine slants down from left side of L in LIBERTY. Rev. Parallel straight die scratches around DOLL, one especially prominent connecting bases of D and second I. in DOLLAR; identical dies of the Henry Herring coin, impounded in the Smithsonian Institution since 1907. **Brilliant, almost Uncirculated, choice**. A magnificent bold impression, needle-sharp in all respects, displaying pristine, matte-like golden-orange surfaces, nearly completely free of any signs of blemishes. (Photo) (\$4,000.-up)
- 2178 1907. A third Roman Numerals. "Wire Edge" almost completely around on obv., visible at lower right on rev. B. 2-C. Irregular curved die scratches in r. field, plainest below end of stem. Rev. Apparently same die as A, later state, without the mark between ME, but with microscopic crack from eagle's beak. **Almost Uncirculated or thereabouts**, exceptionally sharp impression, with traces of mint lustre adhering around the devices. Very attractive. (Photo) (\$3,500.-up)
- SAINT-GAUDENS TYPE-ARABIC NUMERALS NO MOTTO 1907-1908**
Diameter 34 mm; Lettered edge with stars
- 2179 1907. Arabic date. Low relief. **A beautiful, sharply struck Brilliant Uncirculated example**, the surfaces frosty and lustrous, displaying full, blazing, original mint bloom; obviously never in circulation for even a moment, though Ms. Liberty's breasts and leg are a little shiny from having brushed too often against its neighbors in a mint bag. A few trivial abrasions, of no consequence. Far above average for this highly popular date, this being the first issue of the modified design in lower relief. (\$450.-600.)
- 2180 1907. Another as above, Arabic date, low relief. **Brilliant borderline Uncirculated**, the surfaces attractive and richly toned golden-orange patina; some scattered sprinklings of minuscule bag handling marks, none of any prominence. (\$350.-475.)

P.T.A. Breen 2 6/1975.



- 29 **1892 CC.** Heavy CC. About Uncirculated, reverse close to Unc., which is the grade this piece had when it came to us. Faint to microscopic abrasions, mostly on obverse. From a mintage of 40,000.
- 30 **1893 CC.** Strong Very Fine. Considerable prooflike surface remains, especially in protected regions of reverse. Faintly hairlined from old cleaning. Final year of the Carson City mint and one of only 14,000 struck. Almost never seen better than this.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF CARSON CITY DOUBLE EAGLES

The consignor of this collection is best known for a collection of early silver coins auctioned by another firm many years ago. His interest in Carson City gold is of more recent date, resulting in his attending or being represented at many of the most important gold sales since about 1969/70. Some of the pieces here offered accordingly come with pedigrees. Others are of uncertain source but their quality is very high indeed. It can be safely said that this is, averaging all nineteen dates in the complete set, ONE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY COMPLETE SETS OF CC TWENTIES EVER PUT TOGETHER, even though for occasional years a slightly finer example might be found, were one to spend enough years hunting. The 1870, in any grade, is a major rarity, and needs no apologies for not being in the same condition level as later years. The 1871, though not full EF, is apparently in the top half dozen of the date. We do not positively know of a finer 1872, 1873, or 1879; most of the others are more or less Unc., tying examples being known but very few distinctly better ones.

THE EXTREMELY RARE 1870 CC DOUBLE EAGLE



- 31 **1870 CC.** ONLY THE ONE VARIETY. THIS HAS A FEW DETAILS (MOSTLY ON REV.) OF VF SHARPNESS. THE REST FINE. AS ALMOST ALWAYS WITH THIS VERY RARE AND ELUSIVE DATE, STARS ARE FLAT. SOME DETAILS OF HAIR ARE NOT WELL BROUGHT UP. BASES OF TY D AND TOPS OF CA ARE WEAK. OBVIOUSLY AS MADE. FAINT SHALLOW RIM DENT OVER E(D). LIGHT SCRATCHES AT UNI. NO OTHER BAG MARKS SERIOUS ENOUGH TO REQUIRE DETAILED DESCRIPTION. LESS THAN 1/3 OF 1% OF THE ORIGINAL MINTAGE OF 3789 SURVIVING TODAY. EVIDENTLY NONE WERE SAVED AS SOUVENIRS. THE DATE STILL REMAINS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF RARITY 7. AND WE ARE NOT SURE THAT AS MANY AS 12 DIFFERENT ONES EXIST. THE PRESENT EXAMPLE IS FINER THAN THE ADOLPHE MENJOU SPECIMEN, OR APPARENTLY THAN "MEMORABLE" 768; IT IS EQUAL IN OVERALL QUALITY (THOUGH NOT QUITE SO BOLDLY STRUCK) WITH THE GILHOUSEN-"RIO RANCHO" PIECE, LOT 269, AT \$29,000. MOST OTHERS OFFERED IN THE LAST THIRTY YEARS (WITH THE BEAUTIFUL EXCEPTIONS OF THE LONG-1974 ANA, BELL 1 AND BEVERLY HILLS, JAN. 1975 EXAMPLES) HAVE BEEN CALLED INDIFFER-

ENTLY FINE OR VF AND HAVE NOT DIFFERED GREATLY FROM THIS ONE. THE OFFERING OF AN 1870 CC IS ALWAYS AN IMPORTANT OCCASION, SURE TO ATTRACT GREAT PUBLIC ATTENTION, ESPECIALLY AS THIS DATE IS SIMULTANEOUSLY COVETED AS (1) FIRST YEAR OF ISSUE, (2) RAREST OF ALL CARSON TWENTIES, (3) ONE OF THE THREE RAREST (WITH 1854 O AND 1856 O) OF ALL MINTMARKED LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES. EX DR. CURTIS R. FAXMAN COLL., LOT 31. (Photo)

EXTREMELY RARE 1871 CC

- 32 **1871 CC.** B-1. Some details Ex. Fine, others VF, surfaces bright and lustrous but covered with minute bag marks. Several tiny rim nicks, mostly on obv.; longer bag marks near 2nd and 4th stars. Bought as "XF-AU," which grade, if accurate, would have placed this as second finest (the finest being Groves 587, no fully uncirculated example reported); actually, it is bracketed with Bell 11887, Andrew M. Watson lot 2106 and "Rio Rancho" 272, well into four figures. It is distinctly nicer overall than lot 547, our 1973 GENA Sale. One of the six rarest dates (14687 minted); second rarest with TWENTY D. (Photo)

CHOICE 1872 CC



- 33 **1872 CC.** B-2. Brilliant Unc., usual minute to microscopic mint abrasions, a variety of light field bag marks. Extremely rare grade for this date; records of sale in VF and EF are plentiful, in AU far less so (Miles 880, Merkin 4/70, 10/72 and 10/73). In fact, the only other Unc. we have managed to locate was lot 417, Merkin sale, Oct. 1966. (Photo)

Date slants up, top of 1 nearer bust than its base is to border, base of 2 higher above border; serif of 1 recut below, light extra outlines to stars; faint rays classmarked behind head; rev. close CC, left C minutely r. of center of top of N.

ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN 1873 CC

- 34 **1873 CC.** B-1. About Unc., brilliant, with too many minute bag marks for full mint state, and with the faintest hint of obv. rubbing on a few of the highest points, exact quality called "MS-60" by some dealers. Minute rim nicks at 11th star. Very Rare, one of the finest known; none reported in full Unc! Bracketed with Holmes 3955, Merkin 10/66 lot 420, Groves 591, Miles 883 (fewer bag marks), and the Long specimen in the Bryant-Mathey sale, lot 795, believed to be the source of the present example. Much finer overall than lot 1024, 1974 ANA Convention sale at \$2500! (Photo)

Date high but about level (in B-2, date slants down, 3 much nearer border than 1); widely spaced CC, about equidistant from tail (in B-2, the second C almost touches tail).

CHOICE 1874 CC

- 35 **1874 CC, B-1. Brilliant Borderline Unc., unworn and brilliant** but with numerous minute bag marks, mostly on obverse; rev. slightly nicer than obverse. **Seldom offered finer**, though this date is readily available for a price in EF and AU. Distinctly finer than Scanlon 2650, Stack 6/73 lot 1183, or Long (Bryant-Mathey) lot 799. We have never seen a really choice unc. of this date. Ex "Rio Rancho," lot 281, at \$1,300. (Photo)
Date shallow, placed high and to left, base of 1 much nearer border than base of 4; rev. apparently the die of 1873 CC B-2 above described.

CHOICE 1875 CC

- 36 **1875 CC, B-1. Brilliant Unc., obv. very slightly soft with light mint abrasions, rev. sharply struck and of much higher quality. Quite a few others survive in this grade, none really much finer. Typical, perhaps, is Dr. Paxman, lot 41, called "One of the finest known" but actually not quite equal to this one. (Photo)**
Very closely spaced CC (also comes with wide CC). High date flaring down to r., plain round dot on first heavy ray (below first S), clashed die.

CHOICE 1876 CC

- 37 **1876 CC, B-2. Borderline Unc.; obv. AU, brilliant but too much bag marked for full mint state; rev. fully Unc. and sharply struck, brilliant and with comparatively few bag marks, mostly plain and shallow, only that left of beak's scroll worth mention. Finer than lot 2151, our 1974 GENA sale (a B-3), at \$1045 on a lower estimate, or Winter 832, or the Gilhouse "Rio Rancho" coin, or Scanlon 2665, or lot 1187, Stack 6/73; at least tied with lot 1126. Stack's MHS (3/73) sale. No distinctly finer one offered in many years. (Photo)**
Date about centered, tiny chip midway between corner of eye and curl. Rev. Close CC filled, crack ineaders through much of legend.

- 38 **1877 CC, B-4. Classical example of EF grade, lustrous, no serious nicks or scratches. Minutely finer than Winter 834 or lot 1292. "Quality Sales" 9/73; distinctly better than any other of this date we have offered. Rarer than the mintage of 42,565 would suggest. (Photo)**
New rev. type, TWENTY DOLLARS spelled out. Date not as low as usual, almost centered between bust and border. Rev. CC lean left, r. stripes thin, roughcast between many letters and border, crack through tops of legend at left, base of much of value.

CHOICE 1878 CC

- 39 **1878 CC, B-2. Without the long die file marks on neck of B-1. About Unc. Obv. a trifle soft though very lustrous, rev. sharper and brilliant; many light scattered field bag marks, few on rev. rims, a couple on cheek. One of the more difficult dates in the upper grade ranges, probably in the Condition Census. Prohibitively rare in unc., extremely rare in full AU; generally found VF to EF. It is exceeded, though very slightly, by WCC 953, Long (Bryant-Mathey) lot 811, Merkin 10/66 lot 430, and possibly Miles 898; it is at least equal to any others offered in the last thirty years, including specifically Bell II 708, lot 1036 of Stack's June 1974 sale, and Groves 600. It is definitely finer than any others we have yet offered. It is considerably superior to the Gilhouse and Dr. Paxman coins, among many others. Ex "Rio Rancho" 297 at \$1400. (Photo)**

ONE OF FOUR FINEST KNOWN OF THE
EXTREMELY RARE 1879 CC

- 40 **1879 CC. Only the one variety. Brilliant About Unc., usual light bag marks, the most noticeable ones on chin and jaw. Extremely rare (fourth rarest of the denomination, with only 10,708 minted), unknown in mint state, prohibitively rare in AU. Bracketed with only three others: (1) Menjou 1973, (2) Holmes 3978, (3) Scanlon 2674, therefore can be called one of four finest known! Finer than Gilhouse 922, which was also called AU; finer than any other we have seen or heard of aside from the mentioned four, which many conceivably represent fewer than three different specimens. Ex lot 2155, our 1974 GENA sale. (Photo)**

- 41 **1882 CC, B-1. Brilliant Borderline Unc., much nicer looking than the average "commercial Unc." Rev. noticeably finer than obv. Scattered minute bag marks, none serious enough to require description. Despite our conservative grading, this is at least equal to Miles 909, MHS (March, 1973) lot 1136, Bell II 919 and Scanlon 2679; best we have offered, and one of the best we have seen. Usually found in EF or AU. (Photo)**
Low date, scattered clash marks from rays below chin and behind head.

SCARCE 1883 CC
POSSIBLY FINEST KNOWN

- 42 **1883 CC, B-3. Brilliant, at least borderline Unc., very similar to last. Though this is one of the less rare Carson dates in ordinary grades, it is prohibitively rare in full unc., and we are not sure that any surviving example is distinctly finer than the present coin. Equal (to judge by photographs) lot 1199, Stack June 1973 sale, Groves 664 and Westchester 1520; finer than the Miles-Scanlon piece, which we saw. Finer, also, than Dr. Paxman 56, or lot 559, our 1973 GENA sale, which was more plainly bagmarked. Others offered have been called AU or worse. The present coin thus acquires an unsuspected importance. (Photo)**
"Dotted date," small perfectly round dot just right of 3; first C of CC slightly low, second leans slightly right.

- 43 **1884 CC, B-2. Brilliant, obv. AU plus, rev. full Unc. and sharp. Overall, at least borderline Unc. and equal to last two. Slightly fewer bag marks than usual, including several on rims, none worth detailed description. Often available in AU, not so often found equal to this one. Sharper strike than lot 1044, Stack June 1974 sale; slightly finer overall than the Miles, Copeland, or Lloyd Myers examples, among many others. We have not seen more than four which have even a slight edge over present specimen. (Photo)**
Without the die file marks through rays.

- 43A **1885 CC, B-1. Brilliant and Lustrous About Unc.** Scattered bag marks, some of these on obv. rim. Only 9,450 struck and long acknowledged as a great rarity with one of the three lowest mintages of all Carson City double eagles. Comparable, but with perhaps a few more bag marks, to lot 2161 in our GENA 1974 sale auction for \$2,200. (Photo)
Closed 5 in date. Rev. second C in mintmark with tiny "horns" which extend upward from lower serif.

- 44 **NO LOT.**

CHOICE 1889 CC

- 45 **1889 CC. B-2. Brilliant Unc.**, scattered light bag marks, one on eye and one in hair r. of ear plus a tiny sharp rim nick below second L being the only ones worth mention. This date is much scarcer than the last few (except 1885), but is of only proportionate scarcity in AU; however, **in full uncirculated state it is very seldom seen.** The present coin is tied with Turrini 953, lot 1052 of Stack's June 1974 sale, and those in the Merkin Oct. 1966 and Oct. 1969 sales; it is exceeded-though slightly-by only one we have seen, lot 796, Merkin April 1970 sale. It is very slightly finer than the Miles-Scanlon example, and possibly also than MHS (March 1973) lot 1143. It is much finer than Groves 608 or Long (Bryant-Mathey) lot 830, or any others offered in the last thirty years to our knowledge. (Photo)

Date low, quite distant from bust, without recutting on base of 1; tongue shows beyond scroll, beak's lys incomplete and the die is rusty in that area.

CHOICE 1890 CC

- 46 **1890 CC. B-3. Obv. About Unc., brilliant; rev. Unc.**, usual light scattering of bag marks. Finer than "Rio Rancho" 322 at \$600. Very scarce variety of a date usually obtainable at a price in EF or AU. (Photo)

The distinctive variety with heavy die cut in rays below A of STATES.

SECOND FINEST KNOWN
OF
THE VERY RARE 1891 CC



- 47 **1891 CC.** Only the one variety **Brilliant About Unc. plus.** Obv. with its usual quota of minute and really trivial bag marks, rev. unusually few. **Very rare**, second rarest of the Carson twenties in terms of mintage (though in frequency of occurrence it is about bracketed with 1885 CC); prohibitively rare in full unc., lot 1057 of Stack's June 1974 sale being the best one seen. **The present coin is second finest known to us**, nosing out the Bell II, Wolfson, Miles, and Copeland examples (we have not seen the van Roden piece), and somewhat farther above Gilhausen 949. No full AU has been auctioned recently enough to afford a reasonable estimate of value, though some conclusions may be drawn from the "Rio Rancho" EF, which brought \$2,200 on a \$1500 estimate! (Photo)

CHOICE 1892 CC

- 48 **1892 CC. B-3. Brilliant borderline Unc.**, obv. nearer to AU plus, rev. nearer to full Unc., well below the usual quota of bag marks, none serious. Better than "commercial Unc." level, equal to many that have sold as "choice Unc." Equal to the Miles-Scanlon example, finer than the Gilhausen, Groves, or "Rio Rancho" coins. (Photo)

Base of 2 minutely recut, CC not recut.

CHOICE 1893 CC

- 49 **1893 CC. B-2. Borderline Unc.**, obv. AU plus, rev. full Unc.; similar to preceding, with a few more bag marks. Much rarer than last, seventh rarest CC mint, fifth rarest of this design. About equal to the Miles, Turrini, Westchester, and Winter specimens; distinctly finer than the Gilhausen, Breen I and Scanlon coins. **Seldom offered finer.** Records into four figures, including one of \$1,050 for an EF-AU in the "Rio Rancho" sale! (Photo)

Low date, close CC's leaning left.

ADDITIONAL GOLD
COINS OF THE U.S.

DOUBLE EAGLES
(\$20 GOLD PIECES)

LIBERTY HEAD, NO REVERSE MOTTO,
VALUE TWENTY D.

Type I
1849-1866

- 50 **1850. B-1.** First design and, for all practical purposes, first year of issue. **Ex. Fine** or better sharpness. Considerable prooflike surface remains in protected areas, especially on rev. Edge nicked in region between 9th and 10th stars, and usual complement of light bag marks. (Photo)
- Closed 5; low date, left base of 1 over left edge of denticle.
- 51 **1850. B-2. Almost Uncirculated** in terms of actual sharpness, but the surfaces on either side show extensive light bag abrasions, including one plain one behind head; faintly prooflike and with much original mint lustre remaining throughout. (Photo)
- Closed 5. Higher date, left base of 1 high over r. edge of denticle. Rev. cracked through tops of most letters in legend.
- 52 **1850. Closed 5. B-10. Brilliant, obv. somewhat nearer to AU than to EF, rev. very near to Mint State;** light traces of old cleaning (of no importance) and rather fewer bag marks than average. Very far above average; comparable to "Rio Rancho" lot 205 at \$1700 and at least equal to several that have sold as "Unc." (Photo)
- Similar to B-1 but date low, hollows in bus, plain die file marks at throat.
- 53 **1850 O. Closed 5. Very Fine plus** and more than likely some of the "wear" on relief areas is due to flatness of the strike. Normal to less than normal bag marks for the grade. First O mint double eagle and from a low 141,000 mintage. (Photo)
- 54 **1851. Very Fine plus, some rev. details approaching Ex. F. in sharpness.** Traces of lustre remain in protected areas around letters and devices. Light nicks on rev. rim and lightly bag marked.
- Heavy date (also comes with date thinner).
- 55 **1851 O. B-3. Obtained as "BU,"** this is lustrous enough, and was probably never in circulation, but it does show traces of rubbing on a few of the highest obv. points, probably from decades in a velvet display tray with the lovely reverse up. **AU plus would be conservative enough.** Two tiny rev. rim nicks. (Photo)
- Heavy date, stars partly flat and with extra outlines except on 8th to 10th. Rev. die of B-7 with nearly horizontal dash in area within stars; cracked through value.

- 56 **1851 O. B-7. Surfaces better than AU, brilliant, faintly prooflike, and suggesting mint state; sharpness more like AU.** Bold impression. Very few faint scattered bag marks. Comparable to "Rio Rancho" 212; finer than the Beck and Gilhousen examples among many others. (Photo)

Obv. 5th to 8th stars have innermost point narrow and short. Rev. die of B-3, with the familiar nearly horizontal dash within stars. Obv. rusted on neck, cracked from rim through 12th star, hair, coronet, 7th star to rim. Rev. cracked as in B-3 but the crack is not quite as advanced, not showing through TYD.

- 57 **1852. B-1. Thin date. Brilliant Unc.,** somewhat fewer than the usual quota of bag marks; faint nearly horizontal chin scratch, obv. really borderline, rev. much finer and nearly free of bag marks. Considerably better than the Scanlon coin; comparable to the Paxman specimen. For some reason, most of the 1852's sold in upper grades in recent years have been of the heavy date varieties. (Photo)

- 58 **1852. Thin date. Brilliant About Uncirculated.** Very boldly struck. No bag marks of any consequence. Unusually nice quality. (Photo)

- 59 **1852 O. B-1. Brilliant choice AU,** reverse somewhat prooflike; obtained as Gem BU. Faint rim nick between 5th and 6th stars, no other handling marks of consequence. Mintage 190,000. Slightly better than the above mentioned Washington, D.C. coin which brought \$1,000. (Photo)

Mintmark high and leaning slightly to left; dies of lot 622 of our Washington D.C. sale.

- 60 **1853. Recut 3. Brilliant About Uncirculated,** rev. close to mint state. Frosty mint surface almost all intact. Light bag marks mostly on obv. **Rare in all grades,** especially so in this distinctively fine state of preservation. (Photo)

RARE 1853 O

- 61 **1853 O. B-1. Brilliant frosty Unc.,** sharply struck, with about the usual quota of bag marks. Low mintage of only 71,000 specimens; of proportionate scarcity in Fine through EF, but excessively difficult to find in near mint state. In several hundred auction catalogues 1945-75 checked for these coins, we managed to find only two allegedly uncirculated examples: WGC 937 and a cleaned piece in Merkin's Oct. 1969 sale. Five others were described as AU, the best of these being Holmes 3912 and Dr. Paxman, lot 7, followed by Forrest 458, the Rawls, "Westchester" and Miles-Scanlon examples, and several dozen more worn pieces. **A most extraordinary coin, surely one of the finest survivors of this undervalued date.** (Photo)

Heavy date, without extra outlines on stars. Rev. mintmark thin at left, incomplete A in STATES (most of crossbar broken away).

- 62 **1853 O. Extremely Fine.** Considerable remaining lustre, scattered shallow bagmarks, a couple of these on obv. rim. Low 71,000 mintage. Nearly equivalent to the Breen 1 coin at \$875 a year ago. (Photo)

Heavy date, thin mint mark, broken A of STATES (dies of lot 294, our first Breen sale).

- 63 **1854. Extremely Fine to About Unc.,** the rev. qualifies as full AU. Mostly lustrous. One or two tiny nicks on rims and widely scattered shallow bag marks. A nice specimen.

- 64 **1854 S. About Ex. Fine,** with much remaining mint lustre. Normal complement of bag marks and two or three tiny rubbed spots on rev. where someone carefully tried to remove the more prominent contact marks. Popular as the first S mint double eagle. (Photo)

- 65 **1855. Extremely Fine** with traces of mint lustre. Different reverse die from that of the coin to follow: First S of

STATES recut, and the crossbar of A is incomplete. (Photo)

- 66 **1855. Another. Extremely Fine;** surfaces suggestive of AU, especially rev. Much remaining lustre. A few hairlines from old cleaning and light bag marks. Relatively low 364,666 mintage.

- 67 **1855 S. About Uncirculated.** Mostly lustrous. Usual light bag marks.

CHOICE 1856

- 68 **1856. B-1. This sharp piece is technically Uncirculated,** though its original brilliance has been somewhat dulled by prolonged exposure to sea water, and there are faint superficial abrasions, as on the other 1856's of the group from which this came. In 1973 or early 1974 several of these turned up, all very much like the present coin or faintly nicked and scratched though never circulated, said to have been retrieved from a wrecked ship somewhere off the East Coast allegedly enroute to a military garrison. Specimens were in the Austin, Dr. Paxman and 1974 ANA Convention sales, among other auctions, and the date is almost unheard of in top grades except for these few. **Unusual piece of treasure trove.** (Photo)

Heavy date and letters, without the obv. spines or the notable extra outlines on letters.

- 69 **1856. Strong Very Fine.** Traces of lustre around some stars and rev. devices. Scattered bag marks, none too serious.

- 70 **1856 S. Frosty and brilliant AU.** Three fairly noticeable rim bruises on rev., otherwise light to less than normal bag marks. A similar piece brought \$650 in our GLNA 1974 sale. (Photo)

Normal date (also comes with 56 recut). Medium S mintmark centered above N in TWENTY.

- 71 **1856 S. Another from the same dies as preceding lot. Ex. Fine or better.** Mostly lustrous. Faint obv. hairlines and light bag marks.

- 72 **1857. Nice Extremely Fine.** Considerable mint lustre. Light nonserious bag marking. Relatively low 439,375 mintage.

ONE OF THE FINEST KNOWN

- 73 **1857 O. B-1. Brilliant borderline Unc.,** comparatively bold, partly prooflike; one tiny rim nick on either side, small bag mark above 11th star, otherwise unusually free of these imperfections. Very much scarcer than 1853-O, with only 30,000 minted; **prohibitively rare anywhere near mint state,** usually found (when at all, which is not often) in VF, seldom in EF. This is either Menjou 1958 or its twin; **we have no other record of an uncirculated example in the last thirty years! Evidently one of the finest known.** (Photo)

Centered date, light extra outlines in first three and last three stars, thin mintmark. Late die state, obv. rusted before ear.

- 74 **1857 O. Somewhat better than Ex. Fine,** much lustre, some prooflike surface, many very minute to microscopic bag marks. Obtained as AU, of course. As nice as this ordinarily comes. (Photo)

From the same dies, in the same rusted state.

- 75 **1857 S. Lustrous About Unc.** A few light obv. hairlines and faintly bag marked around rims.

Normal stars, and normal A in STATES.

EXTREMELY RARE 1858 O

- 76 **1858 O. B-2. Brilliant, between AU plus and Borderline Unc.,** bold, partly frosty, partly prooflike; the few

bag marks are too trivial to require mention. (The straight mark down from AT to rays is from foreign matter adhering to the die.) **Very rare in all grades, prohibitively rare in AU or Unc. We know only three auction records so:** Atwater 1340, WGC 941, and lot 382, Merkin Oct. 1966, the latter very similar to this one, and possibly a reappearance of one or the other. The date is beginning to come into its own; an EF in the "Rio Rancho" sale actually brought \$1400. (Photo)

Obv. without the traces of extra 8 at bottom of curl; rev. mintmark over left of center of N, about touching tail.

- 77 **1858 S. Very Fine** with some remaining lustre. Normal bag marks for the grade.
Medium S mintmark centered above N in TWENTY
- 78 **1859. Strong Very Fine** in sharpness. Traces of mint lustre. Usual bag marks for the grade. Low 43,597 mintage and very scarce in any grade. (Photo)
18 of date faintly recut (die of Gilhousen 868).
- 79 **1859 S. Nice Very Fine.** Rev. and surfaces more like Ex. Fine. Considerable remaining frosty mint surface.
Normal date, centered. Rev. medium S mintmark centered above N in TWENTY.
- 80 **1860. B-2. Brilliant, highly lustrous. Almost Uncirculated**, with one or two plain bag abrasions on either side, otherwise the surface show far less than the usual quota of mingling in a bag. (Photo)
High date, faintly cracked through bases of 186. Rev. ED in UNITED free at bases, cracked through bases of NITED, tops of TES OF AMERIC, the identical dies of Gilhousen 871, and superior to that example.
- 81 **1860. B-3. This is a bold Brilliant Unc.** example with signs of old obv. cleaning, plainest on cheek and parts of field. Fewer bag marks than usual. **Very rare grade;** finer than any we've previously offered, fewer bag marks than that in the Stack June 1973 sale, or than the rubbed Miles example; possibly WGC 863. (Photo)
Date rather than and placed above center (1 nearer to bust than to border). Rev. Heavy letters, extra outlines on most, ED and AM joined, former heavily.
- 82 **1860 S. Lustrous Extremely Fine**, rev. more like AU. Scattered shallow bag marks mostly on rev.
- 83 **1869 S. Another. Also Ex. Fine and lustrous.** Maybe a shade less sharp than preceding but otherwise comparable in every way.
- 84 **1861. B-5. Brilliant and lustrous About Uncirculated; just a hair's breadth from full mint state.** A couple of faint nicks on rev. rim and only very shallow scattered bag marks, enough to account for the AU grade! (Photo)
Heavy date to right, about centered, last 1 closer to border than first 1. Rev. bases of ED of UNITED joined.
- 85 **1861. Another B-5. Strong Very Fine**, with abundant traces of mint surface around stars, letters, and other protected places.
- EXTREMELY RARE 1861 O**
- 86 **1861 O.** Only the one variety. Obv. VF, partly lustrous with numerous light bag marks; rev. sharper, nearer to EF, more lustrous and of overall higher quality. Several unimportant rim nicks on either side. This is slightly above average quality for this very scarce date; finer than the "Cicero", Walton, Miles, Pryor, WGC, or many others offered. It is a hair's breath short of the "Rio Rancho" coin at \$2,600. Ex an early Mehl auction, Theodore Ullmer sale, lot 625, at \$2800 (May 23-4, 1974). (Photo)
- 87 **1861 S. Very Fine**, some reverse details approaching the sharpness of Ex. Fine. Generous amounts of lustre

continue to remain in protected areas. Lightly nicked in a couple places around obv. rim and a scattering of bag marks mostly on obv.

**SUPERB 1862 S
FINEST KNOWN TO US**

- 88 **1862 S. B-2. Brilliant, sharp, frosty, choice Unc.!** Fewer bag marks than usual, mostly on cheek; exceptional quality for any No Motto twenty, extraordinary quality for an early S mint. **Finest we have seen.** Only a single auction record in this grade, probably representing an earlier appearance of the present coin: Bell II-867. **Unheard-of condition for this date**, the next best being the Long (Bryant-Mathey) coin, lot 776, which was not even close. (Photo)
Perfect dies. Date heavy, 1 a little nearer to bust than to border, no recutting within 86, heavy medium size S a little above center. Apparently the die of Gilhousen 879 and of Merkin 1866 sale, lot 394, but without the shield azure clashmarks near ear.

- 89 **1863 S. Borderline Unc.** is the grade this came with, and we believe it best describes the coin. Almost fully lustrous and just enough faint evidence of handling to put it out of the category of full mint state. Only light bag marks. (Photo)

**CHOICE 1863 S
FINEST KNOWN TO US**



- 90 **1863 S. Brilliant choice Unc.**, well struck, unusually few bag marks—identifiable by three short parallel ones on cheek, two more between U and T. **Exceedingly rare grade for this date, the best we have seen, and by a small margin the finest known to us to have been auctioned**, though a couple of similar examples exist with small s (apparently less rare in all grades). The only ones which could imaginably give this piece competition are Long (Bryant-Mathey) 777, believed ex "Memorable" 787, with small s; Copeland 1806 (much more bag marked), Miles 859 (ditto); S.D.H., Stack's 6/74 sale, lot 1003 (weak strike, small s); and "Rio Rancho" 252, called borderline Unc., with small s. Others reported have been VF, EF or rarely AU. **All these S mint twenties without motto are grossly undervalued.** (Photo)
Medium size S. B-5, obv. as B-2, low date slanting up to right, but light die file marks as first star along border left of date; small center dot. Rev. S central above N, slightly nearer to tail than to N; light crack through tops of MER.

CHOICE 1864

- 91 **1864. B-4. Brilliant borderline Unc.**, bag marked, not seriously. Tiny carbon inclusion (in the ingot from which strip was rolled to make this planchet) at left rev. border. **Exceedingly rare condition;** only two records in similar grade, MHS sale (Nov. 1970), lot 868, and Stack's April 1962 sale, lot 3115. This may be a reappearance of the latter. (Photo)
Date begins high, close to bust, and slants sharply down to right, 4 much closer to border than is 1. Cracks through first and last stars; crack through base of date, shattered in legend.

- 92 **1864 S. Strong Very Fine**, with traces of luster.
- 93 **1865. Brilliant, lustrous, about Uncirculated.** Very sharply struck. Rev. hairlined from overzealous cleaning to get rid of some black gummy material, bits of which still remain. No serious nicks or bruises. Low mintage and very scarce. Not often seen in current auctions.
- 94 **1865 S. Very Fine plus**, reverse details approaching Ex. Fine, the grade with which this came. Lustrous and only lightly bag marked.
- Date high, 1 close to bust. Rev. cracked through base of TATES, center of OF, center of AM to top of E in AMERICA; also from border along right stand of M terminating near rays above eagle's wing at right.
- 95 **1866 S. No motto. B-1. Difficult to grade, this has some details of EF sharpness, others more like VF** (from the usual flat striking), surfaces EF with much mint-luster and somewhat more than the usual quota of minute bag marks. **This is well above average grade for the date**, which is considerably scarcer than its 120,000 mintage would suggest. Rather similar overall to Dr. Paxman lot 25, and to lot 1007, Stack's June 1974 sale, distinctly finer than lot 1002, 1974 ANA Convention sale, or most others offered in the last thirty years except for the Tuttle coin. (Photo)
- Rev. small mintmark above center of N, about centered between N and tail. (In B-2, mintmark is lower and well to left.) Late die state, obv. with plain clash marks from rays behind neck.

**LIBERTY FACING LEFT — MOTTO ABOVE EAGLE
TYPE II
1866-1876**

- 96 **1866. First year with motto on reverse. Extremely Fine, reverse more like AU and highly lustrous. Light bag marks mostly on obv. and rims. Becoming more difficult to find.**
- 97 **1866 S. Very Fine.**
- CHOICE 1867**
- 98 **1867. B-1. Brilliant frosty Unc.,** rather fewer bag marks than usual, rev. still better looking than obv. Very far above average in quality for these; most of the specimens from the tiny hoard are covered with bag marks. **Record \$1200 as far back as June 1973 before the current intense interest in this series.**
- Date high, slanting down to right; thin small arrowheads, middle arrowshaft gone. Faint die crack through bases of 18.

Choice 1867

- 99 **1867. Another, from the same dies. Brilliant choice Unc., very similar quality to last, despite a faint shallow rim dent. Understandably, bought as "Gem BU," and it is very close to that level. Worth about as much as last.**

POSSIBLY FINEST KNOWN

- 100 **1867 S. B-3. Brilliant Unc., obv. about the average striking quality for S mints of this period with many minute to microscopic signs of a sojourn in a bag; rev. much higher quality and very beautiful. Exceedingly rare grade, probably finest known of the date!** The 1867 S is available for a price in VF, rare in EF, but above that level it is virtually unheard of. To date we have found only two auction records for pieces above EF, aside from the present coin. (1) Scanlon 2645, called AU; and (2) lot 1009, Stack June 1974 sale, graded as Unc. but flatly struck and much bag marked, certainly not equal to the present coin. Unap-

preciated because unpublished, but likely to attract the attention of astute collectors once the hunt is on.

Date high, extra outlines on first 5 stars only, clash marks from rays opposite 13th star. Rev. Middle arrowshaft gone, mintmark leans left and touches tail; die file marks from upper border.

- 101 **1868. Ex. Fine overall.** Low mintage date with usual bag marks, Longacre's initials visible clearly.
- 102 **1868 S. VF,** usual bag marks, reverse sharpest.
- 103 **1870 S. Fine/VF,** rev. strong in detail, usual bag marks or slight surface abrasions.

SECOND FINEST KNOWN OF THE VERY RARE 1871

- 104 **1871. B-2. Brilliant Unc., choice, lovely surfaces with fewer bag marks than usual, soft strike, a splendid specimen. Very rare date** (only 80,120 struck), and one of the finest known. Auction records are few and far between in all grades; above Ex. Fine, for unknown reasons, they are far fewer than for some supposedly rarer dates: AU-(1) WGC 871, facial scratches, (2) W. Van Roden, (3) Scanlon 2650, (4) Stack's June 1974 sale, lot 1016. Borderline Unc.-Miles 875. Choice Unc.-Dr. C.W. Peake, New Netherlands-46th Sale, lot 28, to J.K. The present coin is finer than Miles' and falls short of the Peake specimen only in that it does not have the brilliant prooflike surface of the latter. Under the circumstances, calling it **Second Finest Known** is not going to be far from the truth.
- The die regularly found on nonproofs. Date high, slanting down to right; 71 apart (not distant as on silver dollars, not touching as on many other denominations).

- 105 **1871 S. Fine,** mottling on obv., rev. stronger but well worn, a coin that saw circulation but never was abused.

CHOICE 1872

- 106 **1872. B-4. Brilliant Unc., well struck, obv. with somewhat less than normal quota of bag marks, rev. really choice with lovely prooflike surface, with still fewer bag marks; unimportant tiny rim nick either side. In a class with Miles 878 and with the Scanlon coin offered in our first WB sale, lot 308, possibly a little finer. Ex. Walton coll., lot 3273. (Photo)**
- Date higher, top of 1 touches bust, rest put below and left ear; unlike B-3, which has this same obv., arrow shafts are just about normal.
- 107 **1872. B-1. Obv. AU, bright, with signs of old cleaning; rev. choice brilliant Unc.** Very scarce, really rare in this quality. (Photo)
- Date to left, 1 about centered between bust and border, middle arrow shaft almost gone; late die state, plain crack through tops of ERIC. Die of lot 415, Merkin 10/66 sale.
- 108 **1872. Very Fine-XF,** overall, the obv. appears to have possibly been polished at one time.
- 109 **1872 S. Ex. Fine,** nice, with mint luster and sheen, a classic reddish gold specimen that would be attractive in any collection.
- 109A **1873. Open 3. B-5. Frosty Uncirculated** with a few inconsequential bag marks and one faint bruise on rim opposite first star.
- 109B **1873. Another B-5. Brilliant, lustrous Unc.,** of comparable quality to the preceding coin. Two or three faint rim bruises on rev. do not detract from the attractive overall appearance.

THE VERY RARE 1873 CLOSED 3

- 110 **1873. Obv. About Unc., rev. Unc.;** many minute bag marks. Several rim nicks on either side have been unobtrusively smoothed down. Obtained as "BU", of course. Very rare and one of the best around even as it

is, exceeded slightly by Dr. Paxman, lot 36, but overall at least equal to (or even a little finer than) the Boosel-1972 CSNS, Stack Feb. 1965, Long (Bryant-Mathey) lot 794, Breen 1, lot 489 (at a reasonable \$1100 fifteen months ago) and our 1974 GENA lot 2144 example. Very rare, beginning to come into its own. (Photo)

Top of 1 touches bust; middle arrow shaft almost gone. Identifiable as the Closed 3 because both knobs are large and close together—less than a knob's width apart. (On the Open 3, upper knob is distinctly smaller, and knobs are much farther apart.)

- 111 **1873 CC. Ex. Fine.** The brilliantly lustrous surfaces, suggestive of a grade of AU, some softness of detail is due to the weak strike. Obverse shows little real sign of wear; rev., as expected, is better struck. Low mintage of 22,110. (Photo)
- 112 **1873 S. Open 3. AU,** lustrous, usual bagmarks (but even and light).
- 112A **1874. B-1. Lustrous Borderline Unc.** Faint traces of friction on high points of obv. only, rev. more choice. Two or three tiny rim bruises, the one on obv. in vicinity of 13th star is more likely a planchet chip.
- 113 **1874 CC. Ch. XF/AU,** with usual bagmarks on field; weakly struck obv. characteristic of the Carson City Mint, strong rev. except at the highest points. Worthy of a premium bid.
- 114 **1875. AU, mint lustre,** bagmarks, rev. with light copper spotting, obv. would move to a higher classification but for weak hairlines.
- 115 **1875 CC. Ex. Fine** with considerable mint lustre. Difficult to obtain in this condition even with the relatively high mintage. Light bugging, usual weak strike.
- 116 **1875 S. Brilliant Frosty Choice Borderline Uncirculated. Rev. in full Mint State.** Horizontal lines above Ms. Liberty's ear are clash marks, from shield of rev. die.
- 117 **1876 CC. Brilliant prooflike About Uncirculated.** The extremely beautiful reverse is more like Unc. Probably never in circulation but the coin has received just enough bag handling to take it out of the mint state category. Many scattered tiny bag marks, almost all of these on obv. (Photo)

**LIBERTY FACING LEFT — MOTTO ABOVE EAGLE
TYPE III
VALUE TWENTY DOLLARS 1877-1907**

- 118 **1877. Ex. Fine,** obv. bag marks, slight dig across the temple, rev. with few bag marks, some dirt smudges (probable remnants of that which was removed. First year with "Twenty Dollars" spelled out on the reverse, relatively low mintage.
- 119 **1878. Brilliant Frosty Uncirculated.** Perhaps a few more bag marks on the obverse than are usual for this grade, but the superb reverse is pristine. A classic example of mint lustre as it should be seen on Uncirculated U.S. Gold Coins. A lovely piece. (Photo)

CHOICE 1879

- 120 **1879. B-1. Brilliant Choice Unc.,** far fewer bag marks than usual. Very scarce and unappreciated, only 207,600 minted; for some reason, very seldom offered above Ex. Fine. Scanlon had an AU. Only two other uncirculated specimens have been, to our knowledge, auctioned in the last few decades: Merkin Oct. 1969 sale, lot 479; MHS (Oct. 1970), lot 885. The present coin is finer than either of those. Presumably others are

around, but they have not shown up. (Photo)

Traces of recutting atop 8; rev. "shift", visible on letters and upper stars, tail feather broken away at right.

- 121 **1880. Ex. Fine** overall, obv. has some claim to AU status, rev. is weaker and shows more wear. Usual number of bagmarks, though rev. has fewer. Only 51,400 coined.

**THE EXTREMELY RARE 1881
TIED FOR FINEST KNOWN**



- 122 **1881. B-1. Somewhat better than Ex. Fine, rev. sharper than obv.,** light signs of old cleaning in fields, no serious defect; obv. with fewer bag marks than usual, mostly on cheek, rev. nearly free of them. **ONE OF THE FINEST NONPROOFS SURVIVING! UNKNOWN TO EXIST IN AU OR UNC.,** the 1881 is represented to date by possibly a half dozen each in VF and EF, not much more than 1/2 of 1% of the original mintage. The VF's include: The Bolt-van Roden coin; Miles 905; the former T. James Clarke coin (New Netherlands 47th sale); and Melish 984. The EF's: Bell II 916; Bernard Copeland lot 1854; MHS (Oct. 1970) lot 887; the Pryor coin (lot 955, Tollett-Pryor sale); lot 558 of our 1973 GENA sale (cleaned with an eraser); and lot 1052, 1974 ANA Convention sale, cheaply at \$7000, ex lot 2500, 1972 ANA sale. The present coin is at least equal to any of them and clearly has the edge over several of the EF's, notably the Copeland, 1974 ANA and 1973 GENA examples; it is therefore equal to finest known nonproof. **This date is in the same rarity class with 1870 CC, 1854 O, and 1921. Ex "Rio Rancho" lot 305 at \$8,700. (Photo)**

The dies of all nonproofs seen to date. First line of last red stripe weaker than the others; tail feather broken away at right.

CHOICE 1883 CC

- 123 **1883 CC. Brilliant AU** with beautiful prooflike reverse. Actually this piece probably never saw circulation but sustained a few too many bag marks to be called full mint state. An unusually strong strike both obv. and rev. Mintage 59,962; one of the finest survivors, unobtainable Unc. (Photo)
- 124 **1884 CC. Ex. Fine to About Unc.** Mostly lustrous especially reverse. Faint hairlines from old cleaning. Only light bag marks. Almost all of these on obv. The obv. die is faintly cracked through second and fifth stars. (Photo)
- 125 **1884 S. Gem BU.** Obv. has minor streaking in upper right quadrant, Rev. has fewer bag marks in field than usual. (Photo)
- 126 **1888. XF/AU.** Usual run of the bag, but with excellent hair detail.

SCARCE 1889

- 127 **1889. About Uncirculated.**
- 128 **1889 S. Uncirculated.** Delicate but brilliant color, excellent strike with far fewer bagmarks than should be

expected. Mintmark is apparently product of a filled die. (Photo)

- 129 **1890. Ch. AU. Reverse has some claim to Uncirculated.** Latin motto strong, eagle's wingtips with characteristic light bagmarks, fewer marks than expected on obverse. Overall an excellent piece which is much scarcer in this condition than many believe. Low mintage of 75,995.

THE EXTREMELY RARE 1891



- 130 **1891.** Only the one variety of nonproofs; thin stripes, upper r. claw disconnected, r. tail feather broken away. **Obv. nearly AU, rev. a little better than AU; considerable original prooflike surface,** far fewer bag marks than usual, though the surfaces tend to make these a little more conspicuous than would normal frosty lustre. Couple of minute obv. rim nicks; small cuprous oxide (reddish brown) spot at CA. This date has lately become appreciated as a major rarity, particularly following on the publicity we gave another specimen fifteen months ago. As expected, a very few more records have been unearthed, so that today the roster stands at:

1. The present coin, ex Merkin 10/66, lot 460.
2. "Rio Rancho" 324 at \$4500. Similar to the present coin.
3. Lot 1056, Stack's 6/74 sale, similar quality, dented on truncation.
4. MHS (10/70) 899, AU, excellent match for present coin, slightly bag marked.
5. "Cicero" 1249, EF.
6. 1974 ANA Convention sale, lot 1075, ex Gilhousen 948; brought \$4,400. EF.
7. Andrew M. Watson, lot 2155. EF, rim dent at 4th star.
8. Breech I, lot 359. EF.

Plus two other VF's in private hands, making ten in all that did not begin life as proofs. But whether one claims that the actual number extant is 10 or even 12 out of the 1390 minted, the piece is still Rarity 7 and one of the most elusive of all Philadelphia twenties. (Photo)

EXTREMELY RARE AND CHOICE 1892 PROOF



- 131 **1892. B-1. Brilliant, splendid Proof, nearly complete obv. knife-rim** (plainest at upper r., as usual).

spotless, pristine, without evidence of contact with other coins. Under a very strong glass a very few trivially faint hairlines may be seen, but they are neither obtrusive nor such as to constitute impairment; under a microscope many appear to have been in the planchet before striking. **In all, the second finest 1892 proof we have actually handled in private hands** (the only even minutely better one being in a complete set over 12 years ago), **AND THE TWIN OF ULLMER 534 AT A ROUSING \$16,000.** Nine other distinguishable auction records are known to us in the last 36 years, mostly of poorly cleaned hairlined examples. (What we call hairlines here would not even be mentioned by most dealers; what they call hairlines we call obvious signs of cleaning, of the baking soda persuasion, and of course nothing of the kind is on the present coin). **It would be safe to estimate the population of surviving 1892 proofs at between 10 and 16 out of the 93 originally minted, most of them far inferior to this breathtaking beauty.** (Photo)

(Proofs only); date begins slightly above center, first line of 5th stripe irregularly very thin, r. tail feather broken away.

EXTREMELY RARE 1892



- 132 **1892. B-2. Extremely Fine or better, mint lustre and bag marks; rev. sharper than obv. At worst, one of the top eight or nine specimens known!** Three are uncirculated (Merkin 10/66, lot 463, and "Cicero" 1251 being prooflike, the frosty one in 1974 ANA Convention sale bringing \$3,300); five others (possibly not all different) have been graded AU, but not one of these is distinctly sharper than the present coin (Bell II 942, "Cicero" 32, Miles 932, MHS 10/1970 lot 900, and Dr. Paxman, lot 70). Six others have been graded more or less EF, mostly not as sharp as that here offered (the Baldenhofer, Neumoyer, Copeland, 1971 ANA-Scanlon, Gilhousen and "Rio Rancho" coins, the last at \$2,100). There are also a couple of others in lower grades; it is unlikely that more exist aside from those herein mentioned, corresponding to a survival rate of well below 1/2 of 1% of only 4,410 business strikes made. We feel that giving the true story about where the present coin fits into the census, and how many are traceable in all, will enable collectors to evaluate it on a more rational basis than merely repeating, with every other dealer, "Extremely Rare, One of the Finest," though to be sure that is true enough. (Photo)

- 133 **1892 B-2. Another Very Fine,** traces of mint lustre around letters, numerous light bag marks but none serious enough to require description; even wear, no obvious dents or scratches. The critical area near Y D is absolutely clean, and the present coin identically matches the dies of the preceding lot, which is a guarantee of authenticity. In a class with Andrew M. Watson, lot 2158, and the 1971 ANA-Scanlon piece, lot 2697. Acceptable example of a very rare date.

- 134 **1892 CC, B-2. About Uncirculated** or thereabouts with the usual bag marks, most of them on the obverse. Struck from highly polished dies as indicated by the brilliant mirror-like fields. Rev. die quite plainly cracked along the top of the rays. Very scarce, one of the nine lowest issues of double eagles from this mint.
Date slants up to right, base of 2 minutely recut. Rev. tall filled CC's.
- 135 **1893. Brilliant Uncirculated**, full mint bloom, and with a lower mintage than is usually associated with coins selling at this level. An under-rated date, excellent condition specimen.
- 136 **1894 S. Brilliant and Lustrous Borderline Uncirculated.** Rev. fully Unc. Very nice strike overall, rev. Latin motto extraordinarily clear, though there is some of the usual obv. softness of Ms. Liberty's back hair detail. Only a few bag marks, almost all of these on the obverse.
- 137 **1894 S. Extremely Fine.** Brilliant, with the normal complement of bag abrasions.
- 138 **1895. Brilliant lustrous About Uncirculated.** Scattered light bag marks (a few on rims) and faint obv. hair lines. A desirable specimen for type collectors.

EXCESSIVELY RARE 1896 PROOF



- 139 **1896. Brilliant Proof**, small pin scratch midway between second star and nose, pointing to both. Few other indications of contacts with other coins. **One of only 128 proofs made, one of less than a dozen traced to date**, of which at least three are in major institutional collections, two others in estates, and most of the remaining 6 or 7 have been playing Musical Chairs for decades. **The most recently offered example, from the Theodore Ullmer collection, brought a rousing \$19,000 a year ago**; before that we have to go back to Feb. 1966 to find another (in an Lincino sale), but there is no point in quoting auction records when the coins are indistinguishable by available photographs and the prices are irrelevant. **The present coin is ex lot 967, Samuel Wolfson collection. (Photo)**
One of the minute positional varieties of B-1.
- 140 **1896. BU GEM**, choice addition to any collection. Reverse is satin-like, virtually flawless (without significant bagging which is so characteristic of the series), every detail crystal clear. Obv. has slight, insignificant bagging. This lower date is not as common as many think. **(Photo)**
- 141 **1897. Brilliant Uncirculated choice gem**, usual light bagging. Given the extensive meltings of double eagles, coins of this condition are more scarce than generally recognized. **(Photo)**
- 142 **1898 S. Gem Brilliant Uncirculated**, very light bagging, reverse full in detail except for two letters in the Latin word, characteristic of the usual weak striking of this

large coin. Even with its higher mintage figures, it is important to remember that barely 35 years later, the Treasury Dept. melted down more than \$1.5-billion (face value) in gold coins, more than half of it in \$20 pieces, many presumably of this year.

- 143 **1900. BU GEM**, with delicate and attractive coppery toning. Light bagging on both sides; this attractive piece is an important historical reminder of the year the U.S. went on the Gold Standard. Scarce low mintage.

CHOICE AND RARE 1903 PROOF



- 144 **1903. Brilliant Proof.** Identifiable by a small brown (cuprous oxide tone) spot on either side near 5th star and below space between S. O. Light fingermark near left border (use ammonia). A very few minute scattered hairline marks (as described above under the 1892), not of the slightest consequence. **Far above average for surviving proofs of this year, which usually come badly cleaned. Only the second we have auctioned**, the first being lot 568 of the 1973 GENA sale; despite a mintage as high as 158, this is not much less rare than 1892, possibly about two dozen known to survive. **(Photo)**
One of the variants of B-1, with date high and slanting down to right.
- 145 **1903. Choice Uncirculated, mint lustre.** Some minor copper spotting, bagmarks are much fewer than can be expected, rev. is particularly well-struck. Mint Report shows under 300,000 pieces struck which, for a late Philadelphia date, is low. Meltings of course took more away.

EXTREMELY RARE 1904 PROOF



- 146 **1904. B-1. Brilliant Proof**, somewhat similar in quality to 1903 though with a few minute signs of contact with other coins (you will have to hunt for these). Better than the hairlined Scanlon 2724 or Lahrman 896; similar overall to Lloyd Myers 743 and to Ullmer 541, which brought \$7,500 in May 1974 and reappeared as Groves 626. **Only 98 made**; in a rarity class with 1903. **(Photo)**
Date begins minutely above center and slants down slightly (base of 4 nearer border than base of 1) placed well to right of central below bust.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES

- 147 1904. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated**. rev. is nearly mirror-like in quality, very strong strike, and again, the high mintage figure nowhere reflects availability in this condition.
- 148 1904 S. **Uncirculated Gem**, some light even copper toning highlights the facial features and the stars in an attractive way; some evidence of upper hairline wear, probably from bagging. Reverse is sharply struck. Much scarcer than the Philadelphia coin.
- 149 1905. B-3. **Brilliant Unc.**, frosty, obv. with many minute bag marks, rev. considerably better struck, with few scattered bag marks. **Very rare and undervalued**, one of the lower mintages; only 58,921 coined. Most seen at auction over the years are in EF to AU, very few being really mint state, perhaps the most recently offered being lot 1086, Stack's June 1974 sale. (Photo)
1 minutely above center of space between bust and border.
- 150 1905. AU. mint lustre, but a soft strike.

SCARCE 1905 S

- 151 1905-S. BU GEM, a choice specimen for any collection. (Photo)

THE EXCESSIVELY RARE PROOF ISSUE OF 1906



- 152 1906. B-1. **Brilliant Proof**, a very few isolated hairlines, visible only at a certain angle; one minute contact mark near 12th star, of no importance. This is actually above the average quality of proof double eagles of this period, as they routinely come with obvious cleaning; of eleven different proofs examined of 1906, nine were notably lower in overall quality than this one; these eleven thought to be more than half the survivors of only 74 made. In particular, this is finer than Gilhouse's 982, similar in quality to Scanlon 2729, Rio Rancho 359 at \$5,900 and lot 544, Stack's May 1974 sale, at \$6,000. (Photo)
"Broken nose" (die overpolished at nose just before eye).
- 153 1906. B-3. **Brilliant Frosty Choice, Unc.** Very rare, only 69,596 minted, and the same remarks hold true for this as for the 1905. (Photo)
Identifiable by the rust pit in border below R. foot of 1.
- 154 1906. AU lustrous, bagged as expected. Rev. has usual rub on eagle's neck; shield and arrows surprisingly strong, tiny copper stain above motto on rev.
- 155 1906 D. **Brilliant lustrous Uncirculated**. Nicely struck. Normal to slightly more than normal bag marks, all of these on obv. and obv. rim. The pristine reverse is breath-takingly beautiful, with virtually unbroken satiny sheen. Popular as the initial year of coinage at Denver.

P.T.A. Breen III 6/1975, WB's copy.

ex W.Breen
dropped

PINE TREE AUCTION GALLERIES
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BREEN III
An Unreserved Public and Mail Bid Auction

June 19-20, 1978
Session I: Monday, June 19th, 7 P.M.
Session II: Tuesday, June 20th, 7 P.M.


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Catalogued by
Randall Potlick and Walter Breen

OVERALL SUPERVISION FOR THE CATALOGUE
BY
WALTER BREEN

 **pine tree**
AUCTION GALLERIES
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**BREEN III**
AUCTION SALE • JUNE 19/20th 1978

DOUBLE EAGLES

- 1108 **1852 Breen 4. Obvious double date**, first punched too high, then repunched lower and very heavily. Cracked through base of date and faintly at last stars but not yet at first. **Obv. VF+**, many light bag marks, **rev. EF and retaining mint lustre around device and letters.** Usually found in low grades; we have records of only one Unc. (Walton's,) the AU in Breen I being second finest, though we would not swear this makes the Condition Census. Rare and a real type coin; very seldom were dies with this kind of date allowed to pass inspection for higher denomination gold. Only the one Double Date die, is known among 15 obverses used for 1852. **(Photo)** **(\$500-Up)**
- 1109 **1857 S Certainly Almost Uncirculated** from a wear standpoint, however, there is a little less lustre than you would normally expect to find on the higher grade. A **very sharp strike**, which certainly helps appearance. **(\$450-500)**
- 1110 **1857 S Another. Extremely Fine**, with one or two heavier obv. marks. Not as well* struck up as the previous. **(\$350-400)**

The Very Rare 1879 CC

- 1111 **1879 CC.** Only the one variety; with the die chips below date and the partly filled CC, establishing its genuineness. **"Ex. Fine, much brilliance, unusually even strike;** rather fewer bag marks than usual, though several are on rims. **Far above average** for this extreme rarity. **"One of the four rarest CC twenties,"** as this was described in Breen I:335. One of only 10,708 minted, most survivors in lower grades; unknown in mint state, and prohibitively rare in AU. If this does not reach the Condition Census, it is only a coin or two away from it. Earlier, believed ex Lester Merkin 10/66-439. **(Photo)** **(\$1,200-1,500)**

Finest Known of the Exceedingly Rare 1885

- 1112 **1885 Breen 2**, the only variety coined for circulation. (Both this and the proof-only Breen 1 die are described in the Proof book.) **Brilliant Unc., prooflike surfaces**, few microscopic hairlines which will probably never again be mentioned; fewer bag marks than on either of the other two uncirculated survivors of this date, and none of them really worth describing. (For identification purposes, we mention one just above truncation, grazing the B of J.B.L., one behind hair below 9th star, and another behind bun) When this piece came in, it was with an inquiry as to whether it was one of the 78 proofs (of which possibly 15 to 20 survive) or one of the 750 business strikes (of which we have been able to trace exactly 10). Subsequent research yielded the list of survivors appended below, which speaks more eloquently about this coin's rarity than a page of superlatives in capital letters, or two pages listing the thousands or so collections which did NOT have this date in proof or business strike form. We will point out, however, that to date we have seen more specimens of 1879 O, 1881, 1886, or 1891, than of the 1885; its only competitors for rarity design with TWENTY DOLLARS spelled out (proofs aside) is 1882. **Of the highest importance!**
- The following list of the known survivors is in order of quality, but it should be emphasized that there is very little difference among the AU's, all of which show prooflike surface.
- 1) The present coin, without known auction history. Unc.
- 2) *Melish:1001, S 10/64, 1968 N.Y. Metropolitan:993, Dines:924. Unc., obvious nick in hair above ER.

BREEN III AUCTION SALE

3) MHS I (10/70):892. Unc., nicked on neck and azure of shield.

4) 1974 ANA:1061, \$14,000. AU-55, 2 heavy bag-marks on neck.

5) "Gilhousen":935, RARCOA 4/75:153, AU, nicked in hair below LIB and fields.

6) Miles:915, S 4/75:756. AU, stain r. or S of DOLLARS.

7) Dr. Bolt:1346. AU, obvious rub on cheek.

8) Tollett-Pryor:963. AU, nicked on nose, cheek and field r. of final A.

9) Copeland:1866. EF, stain near first star.

10) Kosoff 10/13/65:560, "About EF, cost \$2,200." Not illustrated.

A few others may exist, but certainly not enough to validate Taxay's guess 'Borderline R-6.' We remain confident that this date will either remain at the Rarity 7 level, as-at present, or at worst will go to borderline status. As to value, it is up to you bidders, but if the Number 4 specimen was worth \$14,000 in 1974, what should the present and finest known example be worth now? **(Photo)** **(\$20,000-Up)**

1113 **1889 Almost Uncirculated. Not often encountered** due to its low (44,111) mintage. **(\$350-400)**

1114 **1904 Brilliant Uncirculated and mostly Choice.** **(\$350-400)**

1115 **1907 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated.** **(\$400-450)**

WB's S(tacks) 11/59.

(WB)

Several Important Consignments of

United States
Copper, Silver and Gold
Coins

Unrestricted

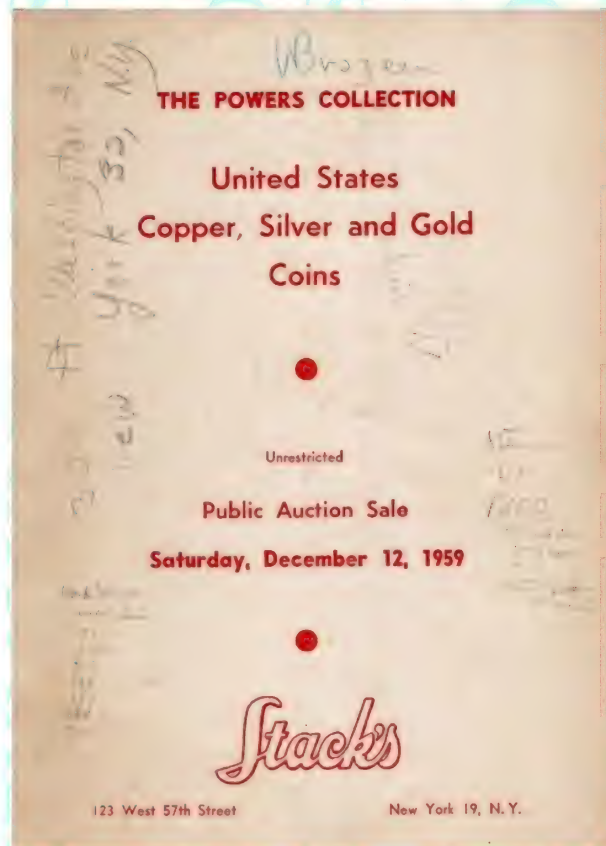
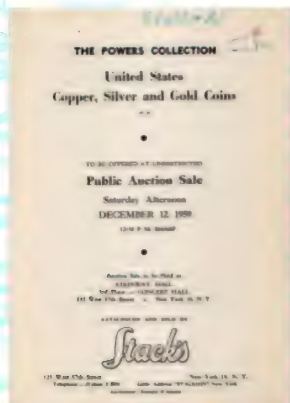
Public Auction Sale
Saturday, November 14, 1959

Stack's

123 West 57th Street New York 19, N.Y.

Handwritten notes:
Top Center: 195E
Top Right: 195E
Left: Ted Chase
Bottom Left: 495
Bottom Right: 179-2715

WB's annotated S(tack's) 12/1959



987 1915 Very Fine.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20.00 Gold)

988 1852 Very Fine, choice. Mounted in a lucite holder.

989 1854 Very Fine, sharp. *ny sd*

990 **1859 'S'**. Very Fine, scarce.

991 1861 Extremely Fine.

992 **1870 'S'**. Very Fine.

993 **1871 'S'**. Very Fine.

994 1873 Fine to Very Fine. *gun*

1473 995 1873 'S'. Very Fine. *gun (?)*

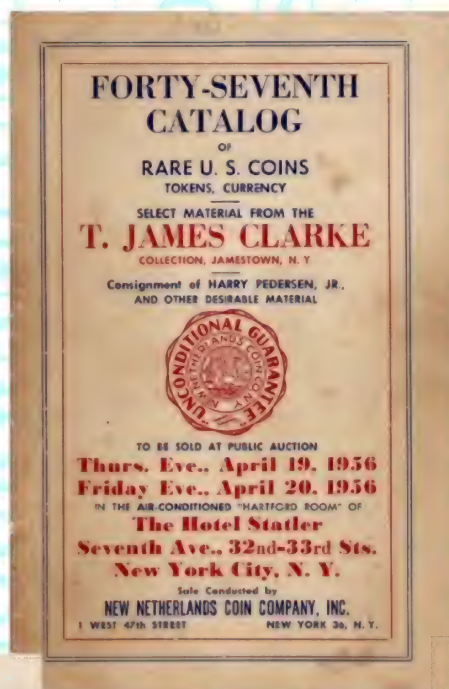
996 1874 'S'. Extremely Fine. Mounted in a lucite holder.

997 **1874 'CC'**. Fine to Very Fine. Scarce.

998 1875 'S'. Very Fine.

999 1876 'S'. Very Fine.

WB's copy NN # 47 4/1956



- 1420 **1853 "O"**. Light colored gold, although not quite as pale as the last. Extremely Fine. Traces of lustre; evidence of contact with other coins, as invariably found. Really rare, only 71,000 pieces struck. Like the '51 "O", better than the Dr. Peake example. Valued over \$150. so fine. **Plate**

**1861 New Orleans Mint Double Eagle,
believed struck by the Confederacy**

- 1421 **1861 "O"**. Atypical alloy and appearance. Extremely Fine, struck from worn dies. One or two microscopic reverse rim nicks. Listed in the 9th edition Guidebook at a conservative \$85. Fine; \$150. Uncirculated. In our opinion, however, that range does not adequately reflect the coin's real worth, particularly because there are sound reasons for believing that this specimen is one of those struck by the Confederate States of America. **Plate**
- Three pairs of \$20. dies were shipped to New Orleans from the Philadelphia Mint in December, 1860. The U. S. Government struck some 5,000 double eagles in January, 1861; these, it is logical to expect, would be from new dies and the gold would be of the standard color and quality. The Confederacy took over the Mint at the end of the month, and thereafter issued twenties from the U. S. dies; 9,750 for the State of Louisiana, and 2,991 for the C.S.A. By the time of this final striking, the dies were undoubtedly worn, and any differences in quality of the gold could be most easily ascribed to this period when the rigid U. S. Government control was absent. These features are both found in the coin here offered. Therefore, we believe that this 1861 "O" is one of those issued by the Confederacy, probably around April, 1861, when the final 2,991 specimens were struck. As such, it is of exceptional historical interest.
- 1422 **1881**. Close to Extremely Fine. Apparently manufactured as a proof, but now showing obvious signs of circulation. Very rare and valuable; a total (including proofs) of only 2,261 made.

- 1396 **1950.** Similar. Brilliant, glittering Proofs, as received from Philadelphia. Not even scarce, but as popular as any numismatic item today! 5 Pcs.
 1397 **1951.** Similar. Brilliant Proofs. In the original, unopened box of issue. 5 Pcs.

ADDITIONAL CLARKE MATERIAL

Unusual Offering of the 1907 U. S. Coinage

- 1398 **Cents and Nickel Five Cents.** Mostly brilliant Proofs, the Cent iridescent. 2 Pcs.
 1399 Another pair. Almost as brilliant; both coins with a touch or so of microscopic obverse tarnish. A limited issue year for minor proofs. Well worth their Guidebook listing at \$13.50. 2 Pcs.
 1400 **Dimes.** Two iridescent steel Proofs, almost in full brilliancy. Issue limited to a total of 575 coins. Records for this date to \$10.50. 2 Pcs.
 1401 **Half Dollar.** Tarnished "virgin" Proof. High of \$23.50 in Mehl's sale, Nov. 30, '54.
 1402 **Quarter Eagles.** Brilliant Proof; infinitesimal abrasion marks. Only 154 Proof Quarter Eagles struck. Guidebook at \$40.00.
 1403 Another. Choice Unc., with full mint bloom.
 1404 **Half Eagles.** Brilliant Unc. Almost completely free from evidence of handling, and rather rare that nice.
 1405 Similar; Denver Mint. Uncirculated, fully lustrous. Very much like the last condition-wise, and popular as a "type" so.
 1406 **Eagles.** Liberty head design. Bright, brilliant Proof. While examination with a glass will reveal tiny indications of contact with other coins (mainly upon the reverse), this piece remains choice, and should be seen. Only 74 Proof Eagles dated 1907 struck.
 1407 Similar. Examples from the three Mints; Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver. Toned Abt. Unc., Extremely Fine and brilliant Unc. Second very scarce, last exceptionally choice and nice. The best that Mr. Clarke could locate. 3 Pcs.
 1408 **Indian head design.** Wire edge; periods at reverse legends. Choice Unc. The surfaces somewhat dullish, as always found. Only 500 pieces said to have been made. Very rare.
 1409 Similar. The regular issue without periods. Almost Perfect; minor nick upon Indian's nose. Popular.
 1410 Another. Uncirculated. Slight reverse edge nick or so; unimportant flan defect at bottom reverse rim. A \$35. coin, like the last.
 1411 **Double Eagles.** Liberty head design. Brilliant, glittering Proof. Almost flawless. The last year of the type, and a really thrilling item to own. Only 78 Proof Double Eagles struck.
 1412 Similar. Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints. Choice Uncirculated and Ex. Fine. First not fully sharp, but far cleaner than most. 2 Pcs.
 1413 Lastly, the Denver Mint coin. Brilliant Unc. As nice as this issue is found; superior to the Dr. Peake example sold in our 46th sale, last June 17th.

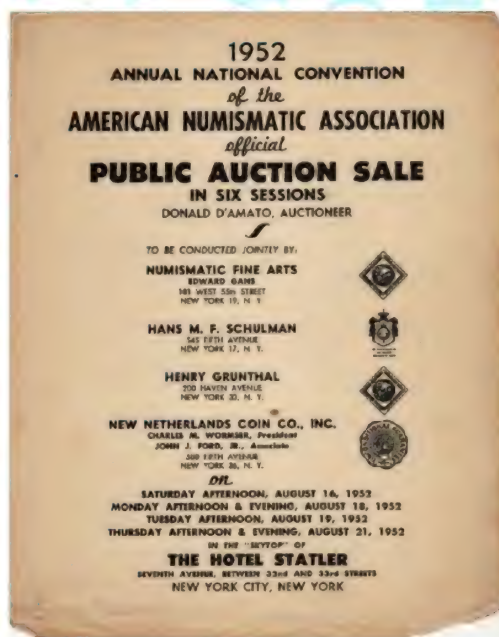
The Popular 1907 St. Gaudens Roman Date Double Eagles

- 1414 **St. Gaudens type.** Date MCMVII. Struck in high relief; high wire-like edge. Uncirculated. The very high obverse wire edge with two obvious nicks; one serious reverse rim nick. Lustrous and desirable.
 1415 Another. Just about Uncirculated; slightest rubbing upon the high spots. Minor obverse, serious reverse rim bruises; hardly noticeable rev. nick at fore part of eagle's left wing. An acceptable specimen of this beautiful, impressive coin.
 1416 Similar. Struck in high relief; flat edge. Extremely Fine. Clean and attractive, in spite of two tiny rev. nicks towards the end of the eagle's left wing. Scarcer than the two preceding, although hardly as choice.
 1417 Modified design; lower relief. Arabic date; also without motto upon reverse. Brilliant Uncirculated. Bright and lustrous, rather flatly struck upon the obverse as nearly always. Almost perfect; minor abrasion mark upon the lower reverse rim. Underrated, even at its current Guidebook valuation of \$90.00.
 1418 Another. Equally Uncirculated, hardly as bright. Faint indications of handling about the reverse rim. Like the last far superior to the Peake specimen, which was Ex. Fine.

Double Eagles

- 1419 **1851 "O".** Strictly Very Fine, the reverse decidedly sharp. Two or three unimportant obverse rim nicks. An uncommon New Orleans date; some 315,000 coined.

Office Copy ANA 1952 WB's copy.



Chinese Medals, Decorations and Tokens

- 4001 EMPIRE. Silver medals. Military, Commemorative, Personal. Very fine. 10 Pcs. (\$25.00)
 4002 Bronze medals. Army and Navy, Loyalty, Campaign, Personal, Religious. Very fine. 19 Pcs. (\$35.00)
 4003 REPUBLIC. Two Silver and thirty-five Bronze, Brass, Pewter, etc. medals. Army, Navy, Commemorative, Personal, Religious. Many with portraits. Very fine. 37 Pcs. (\$45.00)
 4004 Tokens, necessity coins, medallions, gambling jetons. Very fine. 27 Pcs. (\$15.00)
 4005 USA. Victory medal 1918. Also, four Japanese bronze medals (1925), and Coppers of Cambodia and Korea. Very fine. 7 Pcs. (\$5.00)

THE BALANCE OF THE NUMISMATIC PROPERTY OF DON SEARLE, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

United States Gold Coins

- 45 4006 Double Eagles. 1851. The second year of regular issue. Slightly better than V. Fine. 47 4051 1906 "S". Abt. Uncirculated. Comparatively clean and desirable.
 4007 1851. Another. Fine. 4052 1906 "S". Another. Very Fine. Reverse edge bruise.
 4008 1861. Abt. Very Fine.
 4009 1873 "S". Second type. Motto added over eagle; TWENTY D. Very Good. 4053 1907 "S". The last year of the Liberty head. Strictly Very Fine.
 4010 1874 "S". Better than Very Fine. 4054 1907 "S". Another. Abt. Very Fine.
 4011 1875 "S". Extremely Fine and lustrous. 4055 1908. St. Gaudens type. Without motto on reverse. Very Fine. Edges slightly bruised.
 64 4012 1877 "CC". Third type. TWENTY DOLLARS on reverse. Somewhat better than Fine. A scarce issue, as only 42,565 were coined. 4056 1908 "D". Without motto. Close to Uncirculated, but with two minute obverse pin point nicks.
 4013 1877 "S". Abt. Fine.
 4014 1878 "S". Abt. Fine. Slight obverse rim nick. 4057 1908 "D". Another. Very Fine.
 4015 1879 "S". Very Fine. 4058 1908 "D". Another. Fine or better. Very lightly nicked or cut upon the obverse.
 4016 1880 "S". Not quite Fine.
 4017 1882 "S". Extremely Fine and lustrous. 4059 1908. With motto, IN GOD WE TRUST on reverse. Extremely Fine and lustrous. A choice and desirable coin. Scarce.
 4018 1883 "S". Abt. Fine. 51 Cent
 4019 1890 "S". Fine or better.
 4020 1891 "S". Very Fine.
 4021 1892 "S". Very Good to Fine. 45 Hypercolor
 4022 1894 "S". Almost Fine.
 4023 1895 "S". Close to Very Fine.
 4024 1895 "S". Another. Fine to V. Fine. 4060 1908 "D". With motto. Extremely Fine, and with considerable lustre. Another nice piece. Decidedly scarce.
 4025 1896 "S". Abt. Extremely Fine. Considerable lustre. 4061 1909 "S". Slightly better than Fine.
 45 4026 1896 "S". Another. Very Fine. Proof like lustre. 4062 1910 "S". Uncirculated. Mostly brilliant, but with the slightest signs of "Bag Handling."
 4027 1896 "S". Another. Fine. 4063 1910 "S". Another. Extremely Fine.
 4028 1897 "S". Very Fine. 4064 1910 "S". Another. Extremely Fine.
 4029 1898 "S". Fine to Very Fine. Unimportant reverse edge nick. 4065 1910 "S". Another. Abt. Extremely Fine.
 4030 1899. Extremely Fine. 4066 1910 "S". Another. Very Fine to Ex. Fine.
 4031 1899. Another. Very Fine. 4067 1910 "S". Another. Very Fine to Ex. Fine.
 4032 1899 "S". Better than Extremely Fine, but with the usual signs of "Bag Handling." 4068 1910 "S". Another. Strictly Very Fine.
 4033 1899 "S". Another. Extremely Fine. Lustrous and brilliant. 4069 1910 "S". Another. Abt. Very Fine.
 4034 1900 "S". Fine to Very Fine. 4070 1911 "D". Abt. Uncirculated. A comparatively clean and desirable example.
 4035 1900 "S". Another. Fine. 4071 1911 "S". Abt. Uncirculated. Usual minor abrasion marks.
 4036 1901 "S". Abt. Uncirculated. Brilliant, but with the usual abrasion marks. 4072 1911 "S". Another. Abt. Uncirculated. Handling defects.
 4037 1901 "S". Another. Very Fine. 4073 1911 "S". Another. Better than Extremely Fine. Signs of handling.
 4038 1902 "S". Extremely Fine. 4074 1911 "S". Another. Extremely Fine.
 4039 1902 "S". Another. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. 4075 1914 "S". Abt. Uncirculated. Lustrous, and mostly clean.
 4040 1902 "S". Another. Abt. Very Fine.
 4041 1902 "S". Another. Fine to Very Fine.
 4042 1904 "S". Very Fine.
 4043 1904 "S". Another. Very Fine.
 4044 1904 "S". Another. Fine to Very Fine. 45
 4045 1905 "S". Abt. Uncirculated. Bright, but with handling defects. 4076 1914 "S". Another. Extremely Fine.
 4046 1905 "S". Another. Extremely Fine. Abrasion marks. 4077 1914 "S". Another. Extremely Fine. Heavy test cut on the obverse rim.
 4047 1905 "S". Another. Very Fine or better. 4078 1914 "S". Another. Very Fine.
 4048 1905 "S". Another. Very Fine. 4079 1914 "S". Another. Very Fine.
 4049 1905 "S". Another. Very Fine. Scratch on the face. 4080 1914 "S". Another. Very Fine.
 4050 1906 "D". The first year of issue at this mint. Fine to Very Fine. 4081 1915. About Fine. Only 152,050 pieces coined. Uncommon.
 4082 1915 "S". Just about Uncirculated. A clean and choice example of a coin that lists for \$100.00 when perfect. V. Scarce.
 4083 1915 "S". Another. A shade better than Extremely Fine. V. Scarce.
 4084 1915 "S". Another. Abt. Extremely Fine. Lists at \$75.00 in only Very Fine condition.

P20 all to bank except on notes
 All 444 except 2 notes

Clorin = C. Stockdale

Mint letter Proof coins

BV archives.

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We are enclosing herewith copy of a letter, under date of October 17, 1916, addressed to the Director of the Mint by the Superintendent of the Mint, relative to the advisability of ceasing the manufacture of proof coins, and the reply of the Director of the Mint, under date of October 18, discontinuing the manufacture of proof coins.

Also, letter of the Director of the Mint, under date of April 27, 1936, enclosing copy of letter, dated April 16, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, giving the Mint at Philadelphia authority to proceed with the manufacture of proof coins.

Also, a list of all proof coins struck by years, denominations and pieces, as shown by the Coiner's ledgers. You are further advised that the Coiner's ledgers disclose the following:

GOLD PROOF COINS

Prior to March 7, 1865, the deliveries of proof or specimen coins were not noted on the records of the Coining Department.

From July 2, 1867 to February 18, 1873, the gold coins were known as "Specimen coins" and so recorded on the Coiner's ledger.

The last deliveries of \$3.00 and \$1.00 gold proof coins were made during 1889. On page 50 of the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year 1890 it states "In view of the probable passage of this bill (Act of Congress approved September 26, 1890) and in order to prevent speculation in the coins on account of their rarity, no 3 dollar nor 1 dollar gold pieces nor 3 cent nickel pieces were coined at the mints during the calendar year 1890".

The last delivery of gold proof coins was made on November 5, 1915.

SILVER PROOF COINS

Prior to 1863, the ledgers of the Coining Department do not show any deliveries of silver coins that can be classed as proof coins.

The entries from 1863 to 1867 were estimated from the face value of the delivery, which should be calculated to a certain number of pieces of each denomination. These entries were then checked against the entries in the Cashier's books and were frequently designated there as "Specimen coins".

A delivery of \$193.00 in silver coin on June 20, 1867 was designated "Proof Coin" and was the first entry in the Coiner's silver ledger to be so designated, although some of the entries prior to that date were designated "Specimen".

1877 Regulations... .

BV archives:

1877

Book title: REGULATIONS OF THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS AT THE MINTS & ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES. {1/1/1918} Manufacturer of Coin p.15. Act of 1/29/1874: Experimental & Trial pieces of coin shall be struck only by the Engraver from planchets furnished from the Coining Dept. upon requisition signed by the Superintendent of the Mint for a specific number of pieces. A permanent record shall be kept of all Experimental & Trial pieces of coin struck, showing their final disposition; such as are not by authority of the Director of the Mint preserved for the numismatic collection of the Mint shall be destroyed.

...no coin or resemblance thereof of any kind shall be made in any other metal or alloy, or of different fineness than that in which it is issued...but such impressions in copper, or any other metal, as may be necessary to prove the dies may, under the direction of the Superintendent, be made. Such impressions as the Engraver may find necessary to take while preparing dies shall be destroyed when the dies are finished. Violation of this section will be followed by dismissal from the mint service... (p.16) All coinage dies shall be numbered consecutively & accordingly stamped, in _____ to tape by tape may have been on pages you must go back to the book and finish.

Standards

p.21 Abrasion ____/____/1918
1/2 % for 20 years wear

	Grains
\$20.00	2.58
10.00	1.29
5.00	.645
2.50	.322

Annual Abrasion with in Legal Limit

\$20.00	.129
10.00	.0645
5.00	.0322
2.50	.0161

p.23 Troy weight shall be used in the handling of the accounting for bullion & coinage metals. While metric weights are by law assigned to the 1/2 & 1/4 dollar & 10c, their equal troy weights

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will be used, 15.432 grains = 1 gram.

p.32 Holidays: 1/1; 2/22; 5/30; 6/4; first Monday in September; Thanksgiving; 12/25.

Tresury Dept. Memo: (no date) ...through 1858 specialized pieces designated as "specimine" or "master coins" ... "J.R.Snowden, 9th Director of the Mint, and he is given credit for using the term "proof."...frost on devices comes from heat treating dies then polishing fields; the striking of the next few coins polishes devices. [Bv add to all other books]

S-Mint 1906 earthquake ARDM.

BV archives:

p.42-3 San Francisco Mint and the earthquake of 1906

The mint escaped destruction or serious damage by the earthquake of April 18 and the fire that followed, although it was the only structure, but one, left standing within many blocks in every direction. The superintendent supplies the following account of the damage suffered, of the vigorous fight made to save the edifice, and of the service rendered to the city by the institution and its staff of officials and employees in the period of disorganization which followed: [bv 20 cip used below]

The San Francisco mint building was constructed shortly after what was called the big earthquake of 1868 and was built against damage by future seismic disturbances, and it is a pleasure to

report that, with the exception of a few hundred dollars' damage to the chimneys of the building, the earthquake did not leave its mark otherwise on the entire building. There is not a fracture or a crack to be found anywhere in the massive walls. The damage to the chimneys and stacks was repaired at a comparatively small outlay, but, upon the advice of the superintendent of repairs of public buildings, it was decided to cut down the height of the tall smokestacks by taking about 20 feet off the tops for the purpose of reducing the possibility of further damage should we be visited by another earthquake.

The building, however, was not so fortunate in the matter after escaping destruction by the great earthquake. As the front of the building sets back from the street a short distance, and the current of wind was from the building, this part of the structure was very little injured, the flag pole surrounding the peak on the front of the building being the only part damaged; but the other sides of the building, being nearer to the flames, all suffered. On the south end the damage was confined to the loss of plate-glass windows; on the west end, in addition to the glass, the sash and window frames were destroyed, and on the north end, besides the loss of the window finishings, the stone forming the walls was badly flaked for the entire surface of the wall. It was here the greatest heat was encountered, the flames having driven directly against the whole side of the structure. In addition to this damage a section of the roof covering probably a space of 30 by 40 feet was burned. During the few days following the fire, while inexperienced and careless city officials were blowing down dangerous walls in the vicinity of the mint, several thousand dollars' worth of plate-glass windows left in the front of the building were destroyed by the dynamite explosions. In all, the damage, in dollars and cents, is estimated to be as follows:

Replacing plate-glass windows, sash, and frames.....	
.....\$5,000	
Repairing roof, stacks, and altering same.....	
.....8,000	
(The largest part of this outlay, however, comes from reducing the height of the smokestacks.)	
For replacing the stonework on the north end of the building.....	
...40,000	
The large platform scales in the street were destroyed and are being replaced at a cost of.....	400

Inasmuch as the flaked stone on the north end of the building in no way affects the comfort or stability of the structure, and the only purpose in replacing it would be to make a perfect wall, I would suggest that the scarred wall be allowed to remain as a record of the greatest disaster that ever visited a civilized

people, and as a monument to the heroic conduct of the Government employees who risked their lives to preserve the building. In a few years every vestige of the disaster will have been removed and the scars left on one of the Government's best buildings will be a matter of interest for the generations to come. The building was saved through the recent establishment of a fire-protection plant that within the building. About fifty of the officers and employees of the mint succeeded in reaching the institution and, with the exception of two or three, they remained in the building fighting the fire until all danger was passed, and in their efforts to protect the building there was a constant battle from early morning until quite late in the afternoon. An abundance of water was supplied from the artesian well in the mint and forced to the various parts of the building by a steam pump.

As the subtreasury had been destroyed and every bank in the city lay in ruins, the mint was the only financial institution left intact, consequently it immediately became the financial center and nucleus for the resumption of business, and the point of distribution of financial relief. The assistant treasurer was given offices and vault room in the building and supplied with money with which to resume business. The banks organized a union bank, embracing all the leading banks of the city, and they were afforded space and vault room, by which they were able to transact a regular banking business. Besides this, at the request of the President, we became the depository and treasury for the relief funds until the banks were able to return to business in their own quarters.

In addition to all this the mint officials handled, in round numbers, \$40,000,000- money that was transferred by telegraph through a system of transferring funds from various parts of the East to individuals and banks and corporations in this city, made possible by an order of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. This was one of the greatest relief measures instituted, and was received with expressions of gratitude by all. This work was the most arduous of all our labors, employing nearly all of the clerical force from early morning until late in the evening. Of course we had no system or method for the transaction of that kind of business, it being entirely foreign to our unusual line of work, but all the money was transferred and distributed without loss, error, or unnecessary delay.

It can be readily understood that the great fire destroyed the gas and electric lighting system throughout that portion of the city swept by conflagration. Our electrician, however, by the Saturday following the fire, had improvised an electric-lighting plant by changing over one of our big motors into a generator, so the building and the streets around were lit up by electricity, which helped to add a little cheerfulness to the desolation and ruin surrounding us.

The workmen who were not assisting in cleaning up the building, or handling the vast sums of money being paid out, were detailed into shifts for doing guard duty, night and day, and inasmuch as

there were no restaurants or food-supply places within a great distance of the mint, it was necessary for us to arrange to furnish food for all connected with the institution. Some of our workmen who had had experience in cooking volunteered to act as cooks, while others served as waiters. Our principal meal was the lunch hour, when as many as 124 persons were furnished with meals in one day. At first these meals were supplied gratis, but subsequently it was thought best to impose a small charge, so as to cover the cost of food necessary to be purchased. When we discontinued the restaurant, some time in June, we found there had accumulated a surplus, after all the bills had been paid, of \$188.35. This fund was kept intact until the news of the great earthquake and fire at Valparaiso was flashed across the country, whereupon the sum was donated for the relief of the unfortunates in that section.

In closing this report I would like to make acknowledgment of the very generous and noble response of the officers and employees of the Philadelphia mint who, immediately after receiving the news of the disaster, raised the sum of \$863.69 for the relief of the employees of this mint who met with losses in the fire, and also to acknowledge the prompt tender of aid and relief from the people of the United States mint at Denver Colo.

1906 S-Mint to D-Mint transfer.

Transportation Of Coin When I left the San Francisco mint there was stored there in the several vaults of the institution the immense sum of two hundred and seventy millions of dollars in gold coin and sixty-one millions of dollars in silver coin...the gold had been accumulating there for six or seven years or more, after the adoption of the plan of paying people who sold their gold to the mint with checks drawn on the New York sub-treasury. The mint was not well equipped with vaults, as it had not been contemplated that it would ever become one of the storage places for Uncle Sam's surplus cash...The possibility that some bold and desperate men would attempt to secure some of this gold, either by tunneling under the building or rushing the place during working hours, was always a source of anxiety to me...there was another strong reason for its removal. In case of war, being so handy and easy to access...At the new Denver mint there had been constructed a fine large and strong vault with the most modern devices for security...but in its transfer it would be subject to dangers of loss by theft in the handling in a petty way and robbery on a large scale by train robbers...I was on the way to San Francisco with full authority to make arrangements for the transfer of the largest sum of metallic money ever made. It was quite a matter to arrange details for moving several carloads of gold, but to arrange for the transfer

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without publication of such an extraordinary event was quite another matter and caused many anxieties...United States Marshal had to be authorized to employ thirty guards...Wells Fargo & Co...I was able to start the first shipment of gold to Denver on August 15, 1908. Thereafter two shipments of \$5,000,000.00 each per week were made. The money was placed in horse-cars and made part of the regular express trains. As horse cars were common in express trains, they did not attract any more attention when filled with millions of dollars in gold coin than when occupied by fancy race horses. Each shipment was accompanied by fifteen U.S. deputy marshals in citizens' clothes...the sacks were packed in strong pine boxes, bound with iron bands, \$40,000.00 to each box, weighing about 140 pounds...It was figured that by moving two shipments each week there would be only \$10,000,000.00 on the road at any one time. As one shipment reached Denver the next one was just leaving San Francisco. The frequent handling of silver for the Philippine coinage made people familiar with such operations at the mint, when the express company's wagons backed up twice a week and loaded up ten tons of gold for each shipment but little attention by outsiders was paid to it. three trucks handled \$5,000,000.00 without any trouble, and there was only the usual complement of two guards to each wagon or truck. It is possible even they did not know what a fortune they handled at every trip. The shipments began August 15. When December came they were going forward with great regularity twice a week. Then it was found that, by increasing the shipments to \$7,500,000.00 each time the work could be completed before the new year, so this was done and the shipments ended on December 19. Not a dollar was lost...and not a word appeared in the newspapers of San Francisco or Denver giving publicity to the shipments...

BV are these the boxes in mezzanine "...lids of the boxes were screwed on and then sealed with the seal of the U.S..." YO NO

Readers this means that much of the 1906 and 1907 and 1908 S gold coins were entered into circulation in the Denver area. *****

WB's annot. S May 1959 Straus.

U. S. TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD	
U. S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20.00)	
2555	1850 First year of issue. A beautiful sharp strike, About Uncirculated. PLATE <i>Eff</i>
2556	1851 'O'. Extremely Fine. Nice yellow gold some proof surface.
2557	1852 About Uncirculated. Well struck.
2558	1852 'O'. Very Fine. Slight reverse edge dent.
2559	1853 'O'. Very Fine and scarce. Only 71,000 pieces coined.
2560	1854 Very Fine. A nice type coin.
2561	1855 'S'. Very Fine.
2562	1856 'S'. About Uncirculated. Struck in yellow gold. <i>firmly</i>
2563	1857 Fine. Reverse edge dent.
2564	1857 'S'. Very Fine.
2565	1860 'S'. Very Fine.
2566	1861 Brilliant Uncirculated. Two tiny rim nicks. Yellow gold and almost entirely free from the usual bag marks. Worth at least \$100.00
2567	1864 'S'. Very Fine.
2568	1867 'S'. Very Fine.
2569	1869 'S'. Very Fine.
2570	1873 'S'. Very Fine.
2571	1874 Very Fine.
2572	1874 'S'. Very Fine to Extremely Fine.
2573	1876 About Uncirculated, choice. Wire edge on reverse. <i>BU</i>
2574	1876 'S'. Very Fine.
2575	1877 'S'. Very Fine.
2576	1877 'CC'. About Uncirculated. Scarce.
2577	1878 Brilliant Uncirculated, but not too sharply struck.
2578	1879 Extremely Fine.
2579	1879 'S'. Very Fine.
2580	1880 'S'. Extremely Fine.
2581	1882 'S'. Very Fine.
2582	1883 'S'. Very Fine.
2583	1884 'S'. Very Fine.
2584	1884 'CC' Very Fine. Scarce.
2585	1888 About Uncirculated.
2586	1889 'S' About Uncirculated.
2587	1890 Uncirculated. Some minor reverse edge nicks. Scarce only 75,995 coins struck.
2588	1891 'S' Brilliant Uncirculated.
2589	1892 'S' Brilliant Uncirculated. Slight iritation on cheek.
2590	1893 Very Fine.
2591	1893 'S' Very Fine.
2592	1894 'S' Extremely Fine.
2593	1895 About Uncirculated.
2594	1895 'S' Extremely Fine.
2595	1896 Brilliant Uncirculated.
2596	1896 'S' Extremely Fine.
2597	1897 Very Fine.
2598	1897 'S' Very Fine.
2599	1898 Brilliant Uncirculated. Very choice.
2600	1898 'S' About Uncirculated.
2601	1899 Very Fine, some proof surface.
2602	1899 'S' Very Fine.
2603	1900 About Uncirculated.
2604	1900 'S' Brilliant Uncirculated. Some bag marks.
2605	1901 'S' Extremely Fine.
2606	1902 About Uncirculated. A very scarce coin. Only 31,254 coins struck. <i>X</i>

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U.S. TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD

- 2607 1903 Brilliant Uncirculated. Scarce worth \$80.00. ✓
2608 1904 Brilliant Uncirculated, proof surface, however some bag scratches in the field.
2609 1904 'S' Extremely Fine.
2610 1905 'S' About Uncirculated.

RARE 1906 BRILLIANT PROOF \$20.00 GOLD

- 2611 1906 **Brilliant Proof.** Sharp wire edge. Just about a gem but for some very faint rubbing near the stars on the right. Still a superb coin worth \$750.00. **PLATE** *Cleaned*

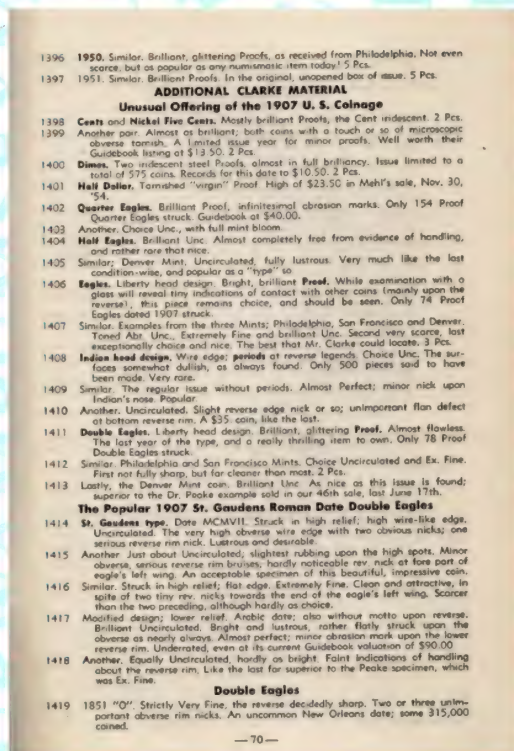
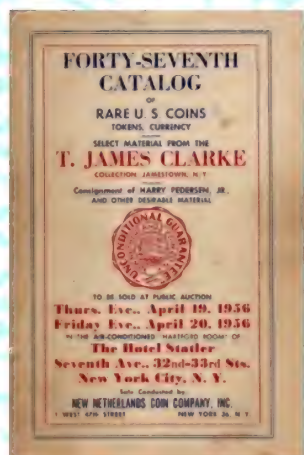
- 2612 1907 Liberty Head. Uncirculated.
2613 1907 'S' Uncirculated, a few bag marks.
2614 1907 **Roman Numerals. Flat edge.** Tho the reverse has a partial wire edge. Uncirculated, but has a reverse edge dent.
2615 1907 **Roman Numerals.** Partial wire edge. Extremely Fine. Scarce.
2616 1907 Arabic Numerals. Just a shade from Uncirculated.
2617 1908 No Motto. Very Fine.
2618 1908 With Motto. Very Fine.
2619 1908 'D' Motto. Very Fine.
2620 1908 'D' No Motto. About Uncirculated.
2621 1909 **Perfect date.** Brilliant Uncirculated. Small copper stain on obverse edge. A superb coin. ✓
2622 1910 'D' About Uncirculated.
2623 1910 'S' Very Fine.
2624 1911 Extremely Fine. A couple of reverse edge nicks.
2625 1911 'D' Brilliant Uncirculated. Nearly perfect.
2626 1911 'S' About Uncirculated.
2627 1912 **Brilliant Uncirculated.** A very scarce coin. Should realize \$85.00. ✓
2628 1913 Brilliant Uncirculated.
2629 1913 'D' Brilliant Uncirculated.
2630 1914 Very Fine.
2631 1914 'S' Very Fine.
2632 1915 Brilliant Uncirculated. ✓
2633 1922 Brilliant Uncirculated. Reverse edge nick. Scarce.
2634 1924 Brilliant Uncirculated. Yellow gold instead of the usual pink gold.
2635 1927 Brilliant Uncirculated.
2636 1928 Brilliant Uncirculated.

RARE 1929 \$20.00 GOLD

- 2637 1929. **Brilliant Uncirculated.** A few obverse bag marks. A very scarce coin that should bring the catalog valuation of \$450.00. **PLATE** *402* ✓

END OF SALE — THANK YOU

NN #47 WB's annot. copy.



- 1420 **1853 "O"**. Light colored gold, although not quite as pale as the last. Extremely Fine. Traces of lustre; evidence of contact with other coins, as invariably found. Really rare, only 71,000 pieces struck. Like the '51 "O", better than the Dr. Peake example. Valued over \$150. so fine. **Plate**

**1861 New Orleans Mint Double Eagle,
believed struck by the Confederacy**

- 1421 **1861 "O"**. Atypical alloy and appearance. Extremely Fine, struck from worn dies. One or two microscopic reverse rim nicks. Listed in the 9th edition Guidebook at a conservative \$85. Fine; \$150. Uncirculated. In our opinion, however, that range does not adequately reflect the coin's real worth, particularly because there are sound reasons for believing that this specimen is one of those struck by the Confederate States of America. **Plate**
Three pairs of \$20. dies were shipped to New Orleans from the Philadelphia Mint in December, 1860. The U. S. Government struck some 5,000 double eagles in January, 1861; these, it is logical to expect, would be from new dies and the gold would be of the standard color and quality. The Confederacy took over the Mint at the end of the month, and thereafter issued twenties from the U. S. dies; 9,750 for the State of Louisiana, and 2,991 for the C.S.A. By the time of this final striking, the dies were undoubtedly worn, and any differences in quality of the gold could be most easily ascribed to this period when the rigid U. S. Government control was absent. These features are both found in the coin here offered. Therefore, we believe that this 1861 "O" is one of those issued by the Confederacy, probably around April, 1861, when the final 2,991 specimens were struck. As such, it is of exceptional historical interest.
- 1422 **1881**. Close to Extremely Fine. Apparently manufactured as a proof, but now showing obvious signs of circulation. Very rare and valuable; a total (including proofs) of only 2,261 made.
- 1423 **1907. St. Gaudens type**. Date MCMVII. High relief; wire edge. Just about Uncirculated. Lustrous; faint rubbing or "cabinet friction." Certainly superior to lot 1415 above; records (for equal examples) to \$150.00.
The wire edge on this coin, as on all the later Roman Numeral twenties, was not intentional, but a result of the collar giving way, unlike that on the eagle with periods.
- 1424 **1932**. Last year of regular, official issue. Brilliant Uncirculated; unusually nice. Very rare, showing a steadily advancing demand and interest. None, to our knowledge, have been discovered in the careful combing of foreign gold hoards within recent years. Record of \$500. for the Dr. Clifford E. Smith specimen, sold May 7, 1955. Ex Ira Reed. **Plate**

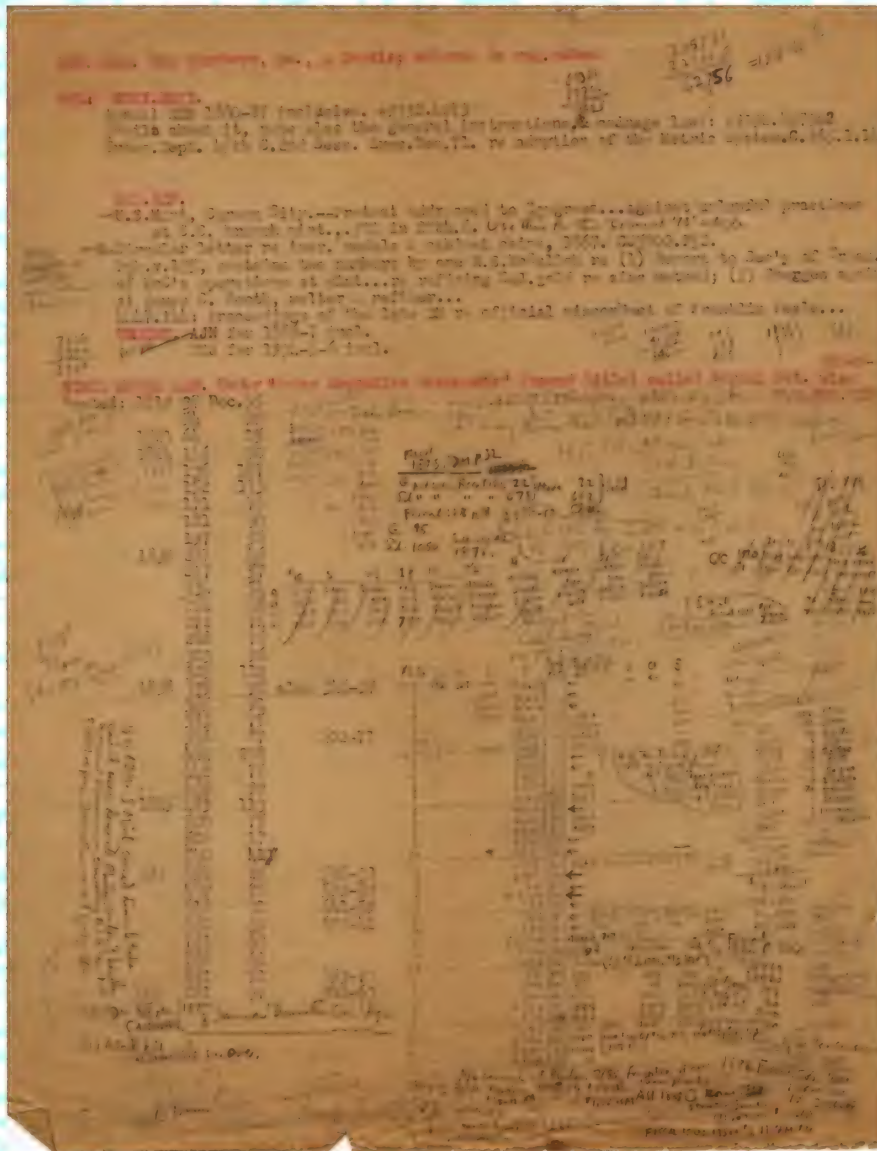
Eagles

- 1425 **1799**. Adams 5. Just about Uncirculated. Flatly struck on face and eleventh star only, the reverse extra sharp. A rim bruise on either side; two or three minor reverse rim nicks. Several small obv. rim breaks. Popular.
- 1426 **1801**. Adams 1. A shade from full Unc. Lustrous; slightly better and scarcer than last. With a tiny rim nick on either side, plus the usual slight defects.
- 1427 **1839**. Type of '38; Large letters upon the reverse. Very Fine or so. Far from common.
Two of our customers still desire a Very Fine or better specimen of the 1839 Eagle with small letters upon the reverse. This coin lists in the current Guidebook at \$55. Fine; \$100. Unc. We are willing to pay the following prices: VF, \$80; EF, \$125; AY, \$150; Unc. \$175.00.
- 1428 **1846**. Date small as on Small-date Cents. Abt. Unc., considerable proof-like lustre. Numerous microscopic abrasion marks and nicks. Limited coinage of 20,095 pieces.
- 1429 **1847**. Better than VF, almost Ex. Fine. Small obv. nick upon Liberty's cheek.

Extremely Rare 1933 Eagle

- 1430 **1933**. Last year of issue. Brilliant Uncirculated, Reverse nick or so at top of eagle's left wing; few infinitesimal surface marks. A choice example of a justly famous and prized rarity with two or three recent records approximating \$1,000. Dr. Smith, of De Kalb, Ill., purchased the Graves example for \$950. (the Price List of the Davis-Graves catalog says \$850.) in 1954, and sold the coin, about a year later, for \$1,000. The only obtainable U. S. gold coin dated 1933. Of perhaps two dozen known, at least three are in the Smithsonian, and as many in other museums. Ex Ira Reed. **Plate**

RITA Unlawful practices CC-Mint.



WB's Crime of 1873.

<<<<<<<<<insert here>>>>>>>

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Cynics Dictionary WB's ms.

numismatics n. A scholarly veneer over competitive greed (see Five Finger Word). Subject of public delusions that identify old coins as automatically valuable. A form of the passion to own something other collectors lack. A combination of "be first in your block to have it" and "beggar your neighbor," often adding "mine's better than yours," and "I ~~can~~ get it cheaper." *also*
I say this with the more freedom, having been a numismatic consultant for thirty-odd years. *shown*

coin n. 1. A form of metallic power. 2. Measure of everything and nothing. 3. Solid symbol of a mathematical abstraction. 4. Game counter in business and coin collecting, worthless except when being given up: compare money, coin dealers, numismatists. 5. Means of immortalizing rulers whose subjects often would rather forget them: see numismatics. 6. Popular

322

four-letter word.

Repeat the word often enough and it sounds like "Oink, oink, oink!" (Thank you, Pat Breen.)

coincidences n. Local symmetries in the vast flux of **random**.

Compare **causality**, **because**, **karma**. The meaningful kind Jung called **synchronicity** [1961] may indicate common ancestry for the **patterns**. Vaughan [1979]:202-226 and *passim*. Accordingly, many religionists call them "God's sealed orders," "God's way of remaining anonymous."

"Once is an event, twice is a coincidence, thrice is a **pattern**." --Heuristic truism.

coin collectors n.phr. Prey of **coin dealers**. Potential **numismatists**; therefore, potential **cherrypickers**.

The **game** of **numismatics** is not for the ignorant or the unwary. Its motto is Caveat emptor 'Let the buyer beware.' Beware especially of promotions aimed at the general public (usually offering allegedly rare silver dollars at allegedly bargain prices); learn all you can about **grading**; do comparison shopping; know your dealer--and his reputation among other dealers. Before you buy anything, read Yeoman [1987] for an overview. More specialized information is in Breen [1987].

coin dealers n.phr. Apt to believe themselves prey of **cherrypickers**. Nevertheless, many brag to their peers about

the rarities they just cherrypicked from some walk-in yokel.

Prov. 20:14; Isaiah 24:16. Compare double standard.

Even some of the least educated display the title "Professional Numismatist", like Eeyore's tail pinned to his rump.

Their pitfalls are **greed**, **dishonesty**, and **stupidity**. For antidotes, see preceding.

God bless the rare exceptions.

collateral damage n.phr. What war does to innocent bystanders and the earth: **nukespeak euphemism**. Kidron & Smith (1983), Part Six.

collecting v. Often, addictive possession. Compare **numismatics**, **numismatists**, **coin collectors**, **cherrypickers**, **coin dealers**.

consequences n. 1. Generic karma. Compare causality. 2. The waves you make.

This Dictionary's? Those I hope to see: referendums held; **laws** improved or repealed; **victimless crimes'** penalties abolished; the more **corrupt politicians** and **demagogues** ousted; the more **oppressive churches** deserted; **taboos** laughed out of existence: a world worth living in. Those I fear: **censorship**, **enemies' lies** and **calumnies**, trumped-up charges, **prison**, **bookburning**, **riots**, **bloodshed**, **civil war**.

YOUR MOVE!

--Carved sidewalk graffito, Milpas St. just north of
Cabrillo Blvd., Santa Barbara.

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TO DO:

Explain Date number positions: LBI BI B: middle arrow-shaft broken;

F: shaft-less (free head).

Explain Mint mark position abbreviations here WTL ect.

Date positions: 'Centered date': begins midway breast point and border PVP.
'High, Low' - compared with 'centered'.

fleur-de-lys. f.d.lys: Middle English: from Old French *flour de lys* '**flower of the lily.**'

LBL below curls 1850-58. LBL left of curls 1859-66-S.

FCI: First Coin Investors, Albertson NY, Breen was VP.